



SECTION TWO

**WEDDED TO DIVORCE**

Should we mourn the fall of the British marriage?



**REIN KING**

Talk exclusively to **REIN KING** about kissing, love and marriage

How Major changed his tune

"Parliament should not be a way to other jobs ... it should not be a hiring fair".  
- November 1995

"I do not just accept the broad thrust of Nolan, I agree with it".  
- 20 May 1995

"The objective will be to consider the recommendations and how they might be implemented".  
- 23 May 1995

"He welcomes the [Select Committee] report and will vote for ... it".  
- Spokesman for Mr Major yesterday

## PM in storm over curbs on sleaze

### Major supports block on fees declaration

DONALD MACINTYRE  
Political Editor

John Major last night made clear he would vote in favour of new rules for MPs which stop short of requiring the disclosure of earnings, despite the growing threat of an embarrassing defeat at the hands of a rebel Tory minority.

The row over how the Commons should act to outlaw "sleaze" last night turned into a full scale inter-party confrontation, which will climax on Monday night in what now promises to be a knife-edge vote. Anger erupted after a Special Select Committee split on party lines over a majority Tory decision that there should be a total ban on "paid advocacy" by MPs, but that they should not have to disclose their earnings.

Downing Street went out of its way last night to make the Prime Minister's intentions clear as at least seven MPs indicated they were seriously considering voting with Labour in favour of full disclosure of income earned from activities connected with the membership of Parliament.

Although ministers argue that the report by the Select Committee goes further than Lord Nolan's report into standards in public life, by imposing a ban on paid advocacy, there was concern last night within the Nolan Committee that this still left a loophole, by making no stipulation on informal contacts between min-



Different approaches: John Major (left) and Lord Nolan

isters and those MPs with commercial interests.

Downing Street said John Major would support proposals to ban cash payments to MPs for speaking up on behalf of parliamentary lobby groups - but stopping short of publication of full details of income from consultancy work.

But Government sources insisted there was no question of

the Prime Minister backing down on earlier pledges to implement the original plans in full.

Opposition parties remain

determined to amend the report to force through the issue of full disclosure of outside earnings.

The Select Committee, set up to refine the original Nolan recommendations, actually went further, by recommending a total ban on "paid advocacy" for lobby groups.

The Leader of the House, Tony Newton, who chaired the Select Committee, was adamant that its proposals would bring

about a much-needed strengthen-

ing of the sometimes vague rules governing MPs' behaviour.

"These are undoubtedly the most significant changes in the rules relating to the House of Commons since the introduction of the Register of Members' Interests in 1974," he said. "They go substantially further than Nolan to address public concern relating to procedures and will do much to overcome difficulties in the perception of politicians that have arisen."

It is understood that Mr Newbold briefed Lord Nolan on the contents of the Select Committee report, immediately prior to its publication.

The Prime Minister is said to believe that the committee has strengthened the rules on outside earnings by calling for the paid advocacy ban - which would stop MPs tabling Commons questions, motions and amendments to Bills on behalf of non-parliamentary groups.

Tory sources said the ban would hit MPs in Labour benches acting for unions and pressure groups as hard as those on the Government side.

Mr Major was said by aides to "strongly support" the distinction drawn between payments for acting on behalf of outside bodies and for advice.

He came down firmly last year against Parliament becoming a "hiring fair" of professional politicians.

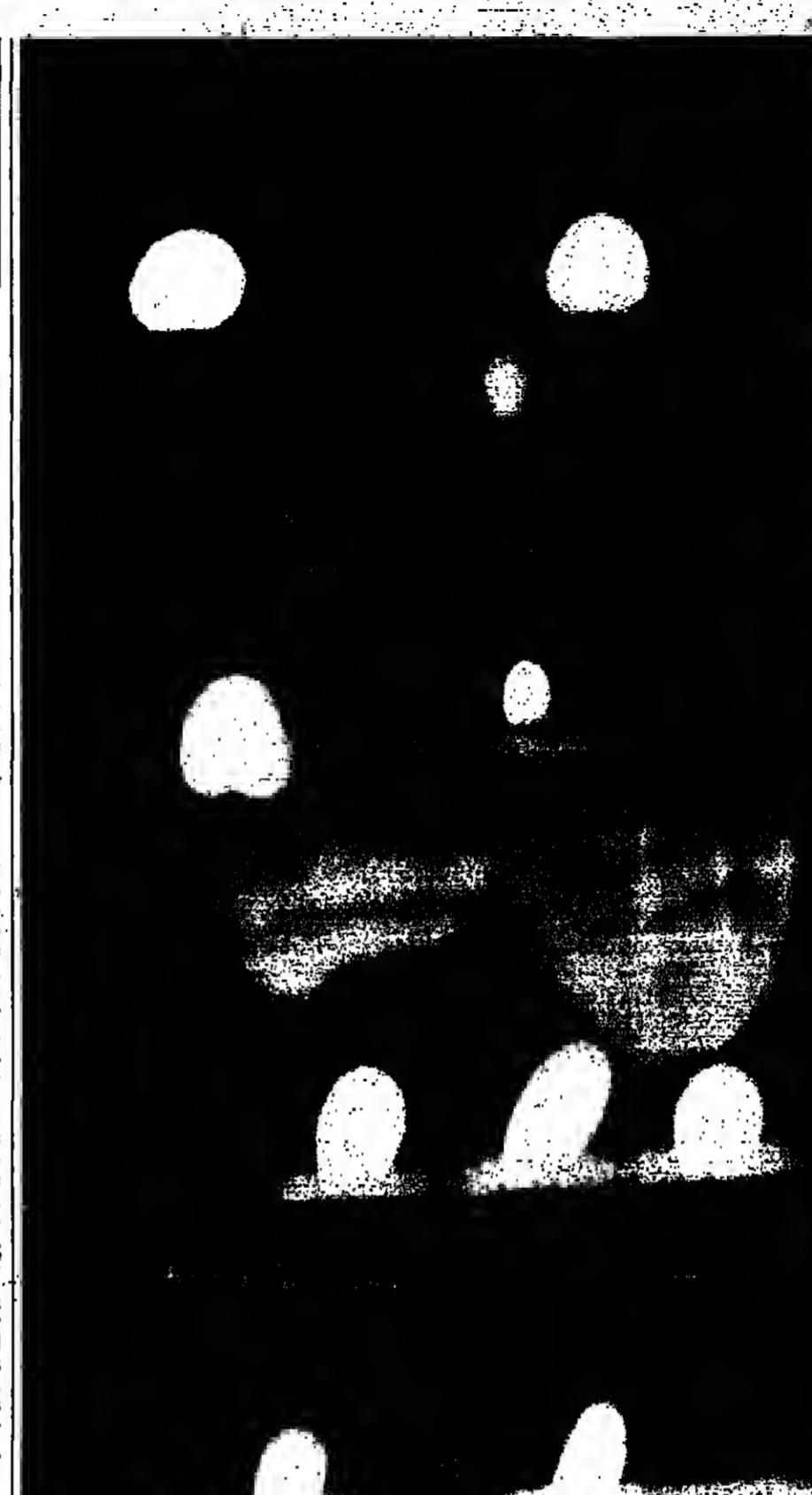
Heart of the matter, page 2

Leading article, page 22

about a much-needed strengthen-

ing of the sometimes vague rules governing MPs' behaviour.

"These are undoubtedly the



Light in the shadow of death: A Bosnian orphan prays for peace at Paul's cathedral in London yesterday, as Croatians marked their 'day of the dead' and leaders of the warring factions met in Ohio for US-sponsored talks (Page 17)

Photograph: Dillon Byden

## Call for action against Nigeria

STEVE CRAWSHAW

The Secretary-General of the Commonwealth, Chief Emeka Anyaoku, said yesterday that he hopes for a tough stance on Nigeria, including "actions that go well beyond rhetoric", when Commonwealth leaders meet in New Zealand next week.

Mr Anyaoku said he did not want to prejudice the outcome of the discussions at Auckland. But he described the announcement this week of the death sentence on the Nigerian writer, Ken Saro-Wiwa, as "part of the unfolding tragedy" in Nigeria, and appealed to Nigeria's leader, General Sani Abacha, to save Mr Saro-Wiwa's life.

Mr Anyaoku, a former Nigerian foreign minister, said: "Democracy and development are not alternatives, but rather two sides of the same coin."

Malcolm Rifkind, the Foreign Secretary, said he hoped that the Commonwealth conference would "indicate the very strong values that are necessary to be upheld if Commonwealth membership is to be seen as something which is appropriate".

Wole Soyinka, the Nobel prize-winning Nigerian playwright, has called for the threat of "withdrawal of diplomatic relations and severe economic sanctions" against the military government. There have been calls for the expulsion of Nigeria from the Commonwealth.

In practice, it is likely that the carrot will be more in evidence than the stick. The Commonwealth's hands are tied, because, as officials point out, it is "not a rule-based organisation". Even South Africa was never kicked out but left of its own accord.

Nigeria is by no means the only Commonwealth offender against human rights. As Mr Anyaoku acknowledged yesterday, in presenting the 1995 Commonwealth Report, Sierra Leone and Gambia also remain under military rule, "with all the consequences for internal tension and human rights".

Will of steel, page 3

## Forgers get last laugh over funny money

JASON BENNETTO  
Crime Correspondent

The next time the pub landlord or supermarket check-out worker tells you your tenner is a dud, don't despair, they have almost certainly got it wrong.

Most anti-forgery devices used by supermarkets, shops, pubs and clubs to detect fake money are next to useless and can give false readings, a senior member of the national counterfeit currency unit warned yesterday. But despite the machines' limitations some police forces are continuing to recommend their use and manufacturers still sell them.

Detective Sergeant Stephen Putman, of the National Criminal Intelligence Service's (NCIS) counterfeit currency unit said: "These devices are bad news because they don't work. They're a nonsense real-

ly. They are doubly unreliable because they can reject genuine notes and allow through counterfeit ones. Some crime prevention officers are still recommending the pens and ultra-violet (UV) lights - we tell them they are totally unreliable."

In the three years to 1994, the amount of counterfeit money circulating mushroomed by more than 200 per cent. Last year £18m was seized.

The most popular anti-counterfeit currency device uses UV light to illuminate the notes. The machine, which costs from £30, is supposed to identify fakes which, unlike the genuine article, contain chemicals which will fluoresce under the light. However Det Sgt Putman said that all forgers now use dull, anti-fluorescent paper.

Genuine money can also be "corrupted" if it comes into contact with the whitener, which is

found in substances such as washing powder. Last year, about £20,000 was sent to NCIS which had been wrongly identified as fake money.

The other common device used, the marker pen, is supposed to spot old money by leaving a brown stain in reaction to starched paper. But again, counterfeiters have copied the Bank of England and no longer use paper with starch.

ACO Electronics Ltd, who manufacture UV machines, acknowledge the shortcomings. Gordon Scott, part of the company's design section, said: "I could go into any shop that had an ultra-violet light machine with a fast full of counterfeit money and they would accept it."

Because of the problem the company is about to produce a new anti-forgery device that uses a normal light and magnifying glass.

## Scientists find clues to why men feel like women

TOM WILKIE  
Science Editor

Transsexuals may be right in saying they feel different, because they have brains more like a woman's than a man's, according to scientists in The Netherlands.

Dr Dick Swaab, from the Netherlands Institute for Brain Research, Amsterdam, found a part of the brain important for sexual behaviour is larger in men than in women. The region was of female size, or smaller, in six male-to-female transsexuals whose brains were examined post-mortem.

Dr Swaab said yesterday: "Transsexuals are right that they feel different. There is something different about them." He said society should accept transsexuals' requests to have their birth certificates and passports changed to reflect

what they feel in their true gender. Holland permits official documents to be changed after someone has had a sex-change operation.

Dr Swaab found that the difference in the brain persisted regardless of the person's sexual preferences. It is related solely to whether one feels oneself to be male or female.

The discovery, reported in today's issue of *Nature*, confirms that the most important human

sexual organ is the brain. In the US, the neuroscientist Simon Le Vay showed in 1991 that a region of the brain related to sexual preference was smaller in women and homosexual men than in heterosexual males.

Earlier this week, other US researchers claimed they had confirmed there are genetic differences between male homosexuals and bisexuals.

But Marc Breedlove, a neurobiologist from the University of California, said the lay public should not "assume that a structural difference in the brain is the immutable signature of purely biological forces".

Only if a difference between the genders were found in newborn or foetal brains could it safely be ascribed to non-social factors, he said.

Dr Swaab rejected a genetic cause, saying: "There is an indication that it runs in families."

24 hours.

1 phone number.

0345  
90 90 90

The Samaritans

A Registered Charity. Calls charged at local rate.

going through  
the year you

**Shephard's battle**  
Gillian Shephard, the Secretary of State for Education, is battling with her male Cabinet colleagues over her department's spending, but she says that she and the Prime Minister, John Major, are united in their belief that everyone in Britain must get the very best in education.

Interview, page 7

**West children told of burial**  
A family story that Heather West was buried under the patio at 25 Cromwell Street, Gloucester, emerged during a row between the West children. Rosemary West told a court yesterday. She admitted she had been appalled by the story hurtled out by Anne Marie Davis, her stepdaughter, and then passed on to her by two of her children. Page 4

**Caring is captain again**  
Will Carling was confirmed as England rugby union captain for the game against South Africa at Twickenham on 18 November and for the Five Nations' Championship next year. Page 32

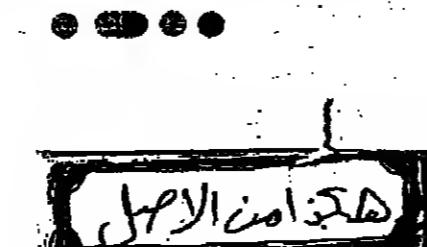
**Sainsbury's stamp**  
Sainsbury's lost ground in the supermarket wars when it announced lower than expected profits and poorer sales growth than rivals such as Tesco and Safeway. Page 24

ARTS 7-12 CHESS 26 CROSSWORD 26 DILEMMAS 6  
EDUCATION 13-19 FILM 8-11 LIFE 4-5 LISTINGS 24-25  
REVIEWS 7 TELEVISION & RADIO 27, 28 WEATHER 25

section ONE

BUSINESS 24-28 COMMENT 22-23 CROSSWORD 32 GAZETTE 20  
LAW REPORT 20 LEADING ARTICLES 22 LETTERS 22 NEWS 2-19  
OBITUARIES 20 SHARES 27 SPORT 29-32 UNIT TRUSTS 28

section TWO



Nolan controversy: Storm as select committee rejects recommendations on declaration of MPs' earnings

## S MPs set code for their own conduct

PATRICIA WYNN DAVIES  
Political Correspondent

The actions of members of Parliament, rather than what kinds of paid outside relationships should be allowed, lie at the heart of yesterday's Select Committee report.

Such a formula gets round some awkward problems of definition bequeathed by Lord Nolan's Committee on Standards in Public Life recommendations, the report says. The distinction Lord Nolan had made between single-client consultancies, which he said should be permitted, and multi-client consultancies, which should not, was "especially difficult to understand", the MPs said.

Iain Duncan-Smith, the Tory member who pushed hardest for the alternative of a ban on paid "advocacy" - without any need to declare any outside earnings, as Nolan had recommended - said yesterday the "cash for questions" affair has started the whole Nolan inquiry off but Nolan had turned out to be a whitewash.

"Saying multi-client consultancies should be banned could be easily circumvented by MPs becoming directors of the individual company clients. Under our report, advocacy is out. It goes way beyond Nolan."

The approach could have some unforeseen effects. New wording to be added to the so-called 1947 Resolution, which deals with advocacy for payment, reads as follows: "And that in particular no member of this House shall, in consideration of any remuneration, fee, payment, reward or benefit in kind, direct or indirect, which the Member... has received, is receiving or expects to receive."

Some Tory MPs suggested yesterday that this could catch trade union sponsorship of Labour MPs. While members do not receive personal benefit, union funds are channelled into constituency parties or used to pay researchers, which might be construed as indirect benefit. Such a reading of the provision could limit the kinds of issues many Labour MPs could raise in the House or in questions or motions.

That interpretation appears to be cut down, however, by another paragraph of the report, saying that sponsored MPs would not be covered by the ban if trade union donations to a constituency party are not linked in any way to the member's candidacy. Tony Blair, the Labour leader, has proposed the end of union sponsorship of individuals.

The future could be fraught with questions of interpretation for a newly created select committee on standards and privileges, as advised by the newly-appointed Parliamentary Commissioner for Standards Sir Gordon Downey.

As it is, the paid advocacy ban will not only disappoint commercial lobbyists, PR firms and companies, but also organisations such as the Police Federation and charities, who will no longer be able to pay members to advocate causes on their behalf, although paid advice will still be allowed.

The activities covered by the ban (a descriptive rather than exhaustive list) would be speeches, questions, motions, introductions of bills or amendments to motions or Bills.

MPs who are paid for advancing their outside interests in their capacity as members of Parliament will be allowed to continue doing so, but contracts must be properly registered. MPs would have to deposit copies of the relevant agreements with the Commissioner and record them in the Register of Members' Interests.

Liberal Democrat, called for earnings to be disclosed in bands up to £1,000, £5,000 and thereafter in bands of £5,000, but was voted down by the Conservative majority.

Labour MPs, and around half a dozen Tories so far, argue that the advocacy ban in no way obviates the need for disclosure, as argued by the committee majority.

Large amounts of money would still be earned from advice work - and transparency was absolutely paramount if income was derived from the holding of office as an MP.

It was also conceded yesterday, even by some Tory MPs, that the advocacy ban could not be guaranteed to be watertight because unofficial "advocacy", in some cases with the help of parliamentary colleagues, could occur behind the scenes.

John Morris (Labour) - Queen's Counsel, Recorder of Crown Court, sponsored by GMB, union, does not receive any personal benefit.

Stan Orme (Labour) - sponsored by AIEW, receives no personal benefit.

Ann Taylor (Labour) - adviser to Association of Teachers and Lecturers, sponsored by GMB, no personal benefit.

Source: Latest published Register of Members' Interests, 31 January 1995.

## The registered interests of Nolan select committee members

Tony Newton (Tory, chairman) - none. Quentin Davies (Tory) - director of Dewi Rogerson; member of Market Access Panel, adviser to NatWest Securities, consultant to Chartered Institute of Taxation; occasional lecturing and broadcasting.

Iain Duncan-Smith (Tory) - occasional journalism, broadcasting and lecturing.

John Evans (Labour) - sponsored by AEU, receives no personal benefit.

Sir Archie Hamilton (Tory) - director of Saladin Holdings, Woodgate Farms, Dairy, Siam Selective Growth Trust, First Philippine Investment Trust, James R Glass, Crownridge Industries; consultant

to WS Atkins, Merrill Lynch Europe, Litton Industries Inc; member of Lloyd's (resigned 1995).

Sir Terence Higgins (Tory) - director of First Choice Holidays (formerly Owners Abroad), Lex Pension Trustees; trustee ex-Service Retirement Benefit Plan; economic consultant to Lex Service group, adviser to KPMG Peat Marwick, economist; occasional lecturer.

Sir Geoffrey Johnson-Smith (Tory) - non-executive director of Taylor Alder, Glengate Holdings, Monk Dunstone Associates SA; adviser to Parliamentary and public affairs to Philips Communications Systems.

Where can you find a beautifully landscaped campus just six miles from the West End?

You can have the best of both worlds at Roehampton Institute London. Our four picturesque campuses, with their extensive gardens and attractive listed buildings, are only half an hour away from the galleries, theatres, cinemas, shops and nightclubs of central London. But if you'd prefer to get away from the hustle and bustle, Wimbledon Common, Richmond Park and historic Hampton Court are within easy reach, as are riverbank walks along the Thames.

What's more, you'll also discover an extensive choice of over 400 different combined and single honours degree programmes - from Environmental Studies and Dance Studies to Applied Computing and Theology. And we offer you the flexibility of studying either full or part time to fit in with your other commitments.

For more details about our programmes call 0181 392 2229.

ROEHAMPTON  
INSTITUTE  
LONDON  
An Institute of the University of Surrey



Photograph: Dillon Bryden

Holding up standards: Lord Nolan's initial proposals were no less controversial than those of the Select Committee

## Close vote will hang on Ulster Unionists

JOHN RENTOU  
Political Correspondent

Monday's vote on disclosure of earnings could be extremely close, as seven Conservative MPs declared they could vote with Labour, enough to wipe out the Tory majority of eight.

This means the vote could depend on the turnout of Ulster Unionist MPs.

Although it is in theory a "free" vote, with the whips not enforcing party discipline, in effect the House will divide on party lines. All the opposition parties are in favour of the original Nolan report, including its call for full disclosure of income related to status as MPs. The "payroll" vote of 100 Government ministers and their aides will follow the Prime Minister's lead and Downing Street's statement yesterday that he "welcomes" the select committee report "and will vote for a resolution which implements it".

Donald Dewar, Labour's chief whip, said the matter was a "clear issue of principle, and the Prime Minister has lined up on the wrong side of it". He said he was "confident that all Labour MPs would make an effort to attend".

Some Tories, such as Sir Teddy, a battle-scarred rebel from the Euro-revolt, want full disclosure but only after the next election - on the grounds that it would be unfair to change the rules for existing MPs. This means that Labour may have to table two amendments. The first would give effect to Nolan's recommendation for full disclosure of income, in £5,000 bands, by the end of this year. The second, designed to maximise Tory support, would bring it in the next parliament.

The vote will turn on two factors: the number of Tory MPs prepared to vote for a Labour amendment to the select committee's recommendations, and the turnout of the opposition parties.

Yesterday, the Tory MPs who said they were in favour of full disclosure were: John Biffen, Steven Day, Hugh Dylas, David Martin, Richard Shepherd, Sir Teddy Taylor and David Wistin. Not all of them will necessarily vote with the opposition, but several other MPs were undecided, including David Nicholson (C, Taunton) who said he was "sympathetic to disclosure, but had not weighed up all the pros and cons".

Some Tories, such as Sir Teddy, a battle-scarred rebel from the Euro-revolt, want full disclosure but only after the next election - on the grounds that it would be unfair to change the rules for existing MPs. This means that Labour may have to table two amendments. The first would give effect to Nolan's

recommendation for full disclosure of income, in £5,000 bands, by the end of this year. The second, designed to maximise Tory support, would bring it in the next parliament.

The vote will turn on two factors: the number of Tory MPs prepared to vote for a Labour amendment to the select committee's recommendations, and the turnout of the opposition parties.

Yesterday, the Tory MPs who said they were in favour of full disclosure were: John Biffen, Steven Day, Hugh Dylas, David Martin, Richard Shepherd, Sir Teddy Taylor and David Wistin. Not all of them will necessarily vote with the opposition, but several other MPs were undecided, including David Nicholson (C, Taunton) who said he was "sympathetic to disclosure, but had not weighed up all the pros and cons".

Some Tories, such as Sir Teddy, a battle-scarred rebel from the Euro-revolt, want full disclosure but only after the next election - on the grounds that it would be unfair to change the rules for existing MPs. This means that Labour may have to table two amendments. The first would give effect to Nolan's

recommendation for full disclosure of income, in £5,000 bands, by the end of this year. The second, designed to maximise Tory support, would bring it in the next parliament.

The vote will turn on two factors: the number of Tory MPs prepared to vote for a Labour amendment to the select committee's recommendations, and the turnout of the opposition parties.

Yesterday, the Tory MPs who said they were in favour of full disclosure were: John Biffen, Steven Day, Hugh Dylas, David Martin, Richard Shepherd, Sir Teddy Taylor and David Wistin. Not all of them will necessarily vote with the opposition, but several other MPs were undecided, including David Nicholson (C, Taunton) who said he was "sympathetic to disclosure, but had not weighed up all the pros and cons".

Some Tories, such as Sir Teddy, a battle-scarred rebel from the Euro-revolt, want full disclosure but only after the next election - on the grounds that it would be unfair to change the rules for existing MPs. This means that Labour may have to table two amendments. The first would give effect to Nolan's

recommendation for full disclosure of income, in £5,000 bands, by the end of this year. The second, designed to maximise Tory support, would bring it in the next parliament.

The vote will turn on two factors: the number of Tory MPs prepared to vote for a Labour amendment to the select committee's recommendations, and the turnout of the opposition parties.

Yesterday, the Tory MPs who said they were in favour of full disclosure were: John Biffen, Steven Day, Hugh Dylas, David Martin, Richard Shepherd, Sir Teddy Taylor and David Wistin. Not all of them will necessarily vote with the opposition, but several other MPs were undecided, including David Nicholson (C, Taunton) who said he was "sympathetic to disclosure, but had not weighed up all the pros and cons".

Some Tories, such as Sir Teddy, a battle-scarred rebel from the Euro-revolt, want full disclosure but only after the next election - on the grounds that it would be unfair to change the rules for existing MPs. This means that Labour may have to table two amendments. The first would give effect to Nolan's

recommendation for full disclosure of income, in £5,000 bands, by the end of this year. The second, designed to maximise Tory support, would bring it in the next parliament.

The vote will turn on two factors: the number of Tory MPs prepared to vote for a Labour amendment to the select committee's recommendations, and the turnout of the opposition parties.

Yesterday, the Tory MPs who said they were in favour of full disclosure were: John Biffen, Steven Day, Hugh Dylas, David Martin, Richard Shepherd, Sir Teddy Taylor and David Wistin. Not all of them will necessarily vote with the opposition, but several other MPs were undecided, including David Nicholson (C, Taunton) who said he was "sympathetic to disclosure, but had not weighed up all the pros and cons".

Some Tories, such as Sir Teddy, a battle-scarred rebel from the Euro-revolt, want full disclosure but only after the next election - on the grounds that it would be unfair to change the rules for existing MPs. This means that Labour may have to table two amendments. The first would give effect to Nolan's

recommendation for full disclosure of income, in £5,000 bands, by the end of this year. The second, designed to maximise Tory support, would bring it in the next parliament.

The vote will turn on two factors: the number of Tory MPs prepared to vote for a Labour amendment to the select committee's recommendations, and the turnout of the opposition parties.

Yesterday, the Tory MPs who said they were in favour of full disclosure were: John Biffen, Steven Day, Hugh Dylas, David Martin, Richard Shepherd, Sir Teddy Taylor and David Wistin. Not all of them will necessarily vote with the opposition, but several other MPs were undecided, including David Nicholson (C, Taunton) who said he was "sympathetic to disclosure, but had not weighed up all the pros and cons".

Some Tories, such as Sir Teddy, a battle-scarred rebel from the Euro-revolt, want full disclosure but only after the next election - on the grounds that it would be unfair to change the rules for existing MPs. This means that Labour may have to table two amendments. The first would give effect to Nolan's

recommendation for full disclosure of income, in £5,000 bands, by the end of this year. The second, designed to maximise Tory support, would bring it in the next parliament.

The vote will turn on two factors: the number of Tory MPs prepared to vote for a Labour amendment to the select committee's recommendations, and the turnout of the opposition parties.

Yesterday, the Tory MPs who said they were in favour of full disclosure were: John Biffen, Steven Day, Hugh Dylas, David Martin, Richard Shepherd, Sir Teddy Taylor and David Wistin. Not all of them will necessarily vote with the opposition, but several other MPs were undecided, including David Nicholson (C, Taunton) who said he was "sympathetic to disclosure, but had not weighed up all the pros and cons".

Some Tories, such as Sir Teddy, a battle-scarred rebel from the Euro-revolt, want full disclosure but only after the next election - on the grounds that it would be unfair to change the rules for existing MPs. This means that Labour may have to table two amendments. The first would give effect to Nolan's

recommendation for full disclosure of income, in £5,000 bands, by the end of this year. The second, designed to maximise Tory support, would bring it in the next parliament.

The vote will turn on two factors: the number of Tory MPs prepared to vote for a Labour amendment to the select committee's recommendations, and the turnout of the opposition parties.

Yesterday, the Tory MPs who said they were in favour of full disclosure were: John Biffen, Steven Day, Hugh Dylas, David Martin, Richard Shepherd, Sir Teddy Taylor and David Wistin. Not all of them will necessarily vote with the opposition, but several other MPs were undecided, including David Nicholson (C, Taunton) who said he was "sympathetic to disclosure, but had not weighed up all the pros and cons".

Some Tories, such as Sir Teddy, a battle-scarred rebel from the Euro-revolt, want full disclosure but only after the next election - on the grounds that it would be unfair to change the rules for existing MPs. This means that Labour may have to table two amendments. The first would give effect to Nolan's

recommendation for full disclosure of income, in £5,000 bands, by the end of this year. The second, designed to maximise Tory support, would bring it in the next parliament.

The vote will turn on two factors: the number of Tory MPs prepared to vote for a Labour amendment to the select committee's recommendations, and the turnout of the opposition parties.

Yesterday, the Tory MPs who said they were in favour of full disclosure were: John Biffen, Steven Day, Hugh Dylas, David Martin, Richard Shepherd, Sir Teddy Taylor and David Wistin. Not all of them will necessarily vote with the opposition, but several other MPs were undecided, including David Nicholson (C, Taunton) who said he was "sympathetic to disclosure, but had not weighed up all the pros and cons".

Some Tories, such as Sir Teddy, a battle-scarred rebel from the Euro-revolt, want full disclosure but only after the next election - on the grounds that it would be unfair to change the rules for existing MPs. This means that Labour may have to table two amendments. The first would give effect to Nolan's

recommendation for full disclosure of income, in £5,000 bands, by the end of this year. The second, designed to maximise Tory support, would bring it in the next parliament.

The vote will turn on two factors: the number of Tory MPs prepared to vote for a Labour amendment to the select committee's recommendations, and the turnout of the opposition parties.

Yesterday, the Tory MPs who said they were in favour of full disclosure were: John Biffen, Steven Day, Hugh Dylas, David Martin, Richard Shepherd, Sir Teddy Taylor and David Wistin. Not all of them will necessarily vote with the opposition, but several other MPs were undecided, including David Nicholson (C, Taunton) who said he was "sympathetic to disclosure, but had not weighed up all the pros and cons".

Some Tories, such as Sir Teddy, a battle-scarred rebel from the Euro-revolt, want full disclosure but only after the next election - on the grounds that it would be unfair to change the rules for existing MPs. This means that Labour may have to table two amendments. The first would give effect to Nolan's

recommendation for full disclosure of income, in £5,000 bands, by the end of this year. The second, designed to maximise Tory support, would bring it in the next parliament.

The vote will turn on two factors: the number of Tory MPs prepared to vote for a Labour amendment to the select committee's recommendations, and the turnout of the opposition parties.

Yesterday, the Tory MPs who said they were in favour of full disclosure were: John Biffen, Steven Day, Hugh Dylas, David Martin, Richard Shepherd, Sir Teddy Taylor and David Wistin. Not all of them will necessarily vote with the opposition, but several other MPs were undecided, including David Nicholson (C, Taunton) who said he was "sympathetic to disclosure, but had not weighed up all the pros and cons".

Some Tories, such as Sir Teddy, a battle-scarred rebel from the Euro-revolt, want full disclosure but only after the next election - on the grounds that it would be unfair to change the rules for existing MPs. This means that Labour may have to table two amendments. The first would give effect to Nolan's

recommendation for full disclosure of income, in £5,000 bands, by the end of this year. The second, designed to maximise Tory support, would bring it in the next parliament.

The vote will turn on two factors: the number of Tory MPs prepared to vote for a Labour amendment to the select committee's recommendations, and the turnout of the opposition parties.

Yesterday, the Tory MPs who said they were in favour of full disclosure were: John Biffen, Steven Day, Hugh Dylas, David Martin, Richard Shepherd, Sir Teddy Taylor and David Wistin. Not all of them will necessarily vote with the opposition, but several other MPs were undecided, including David Nicholson (C, Taunton) who said he was "sympathetic to disclosure, but had not weighed up all the pros and cons".

Some Tories, such as Sir Teddy, a battle-scarred rebel from the Euro-revolt, want full disclosure but only after the next election - on the grounds that it would be unfair to change the rules for existing MPs. This means that Labour may have to table two amendments. The first would give effect to Nolan's

recommendation for full disclosure of income, in £5,000 bands, by the end of this year. The second, designed to maximise Tory support, would bring it in the next parliament.

The vote will turn on two factors: the number of Tory MPs prepared to vote for a Labour amendment to the select committee's recommendations, and the turnout of the opposition parties.

## WRITERS ON TRIAL

Joyce 15/10

3

**Brought to book:** Four authors from the Commonwealth who have dared to put their lives on the line for their art and beliefs

**Bangladesh:** The feminist author, Taslima Nasrin, one of several Commonwealth writers under threat for their beliefs, has become a symbol of the struggle in her country between the secular forces and Muslim radicals seeking the establishment of an Islamic state.

Ms Nasrin fled to Europe more than a year ago amid death threats from fundamentalists. She first caused controversy with her attacks on hidebound Islamic male attitudes towards women, but the publication in 1993 of her novel *Lajja* (Shame), which highlighted the persecution of Bangladesh's Hindu minority, made her a political target. Last year, she was quoted as saying the Koran should be revised. A charge against her of "insulting religious sentiments" is due to be heard in the high court this month, but she has been given permission to remain absent on bail.



**Britain:** Salman Rushdie, the Indian-born writer, may be a favourite for the Booker Prize, but he remains under threat of death from the fatwa brought against him six years ago by the late Iranian leader, Ayatollah Khomeini, for his "blasphemous" *Satanic Verses*. Iran has backed off under international pressure, but has not repudiated the fatwa, and Mr Rushdie remains under constant protection. The Booker contender, *The Moor's Last Sigh*, has intimated Hindu chauvinists in Bombay.

**Kenya:** Koigi wa Wamwere, a former MR human rights activist and writer, is appealing against a sentence of four years in prison and six lashes, after a trial last month in which he faced the death sentence until the last minute. A charge of sedition was abandoned, and Mr Wamwere was found guilty of robbery, a charge which had not been made against him. Human rights groups believe he is being persecuted for his peaceful political campaigning, particularly for land reform in the Rift Valley.

PROFILES BY RAYMOND WHITAKER

ning  
mer-  
red.  
ident  
e.  
for  
with  
sur-  
ed a  
orth-  
s for  
com-  
in  
edia-  
ion,  
lays.  
ese-  
ad-  
ined  
ther  
rom  
am-  
will

pos-  
mili-  
tary  
half-  
vice  
the  
ipse

age  
un-  
for-  
tes.  
in  
vily  
un-  
ext-  
res-  
lin.  
ct-  
ad-

vill  
so  
ers  
ct  
-P

## Steel-willed playwright defies the generals



Ken Saro-Wiwa: An all-rounder that Nigeria's military leaders would rather do without as was shown by the death penalty imposed on him this week

### KARL MAIER

A power-hungry demagogue to his critics and defender of the minority Ogoni people against the forces of international capitalism and military dictatorship to his supporters. Ken Saro-Wiwa is a playwright, poet and ecological resistance leader wrapped into one package.

It is a parcel Nigeria's military rulers would rather do without, as evidenced by the death penalty imposed against Mr Saro-Wiwa and eight other Ogoni activists this week in Port Harcourt. Since becoming publicity secretary when the Movement for the Survival of Ogoni People (Mosop) was formed in October, 1990, Mr Saro-Wiwa has emerged as one of the most effective campaigners against military rule and rights of minority groups worldwide.

Ironically, when Nigeria went to the polls on 12 June 1993 to elect their president for the first time in 10 years, Mr Saro-Wiwa called for a boycott of the vote, which the military later annulled. It was one example, said his critics, including former Mosop president Garrick Leton, of Mr Saro-Wiwa's refusal to compromise. Yet, his campaign was never directed at the military per se, but at the Nigerian state and Shell, the main oil company in Ogoniland and Nigeria. Civilians and soldiers alike throughout Nigeria's 35-year history have exploited the petroleum resources and in the process polluted the lands and waters of the Ogoni and of other small ethnic groups on the Niger delta.

"Even the purest minds in Nigeria are marked by their greed for oil money and their insensitivity to the suffering of the minorities," Mr Saro-Wiwa wrote in *Genocide in Nigeria: The Ogoni Tragedy*. "Ethnocentrism blinds even the best men to injustice, discrimination, even genocide perpetrated against those not of their own ethnic group."

Nigeria's military rulers have argued that Mosop's unrolling of an Ogoni flag meant that it was pursuing the road to secession, but Mr Saro-Wiwa, 54, often said his goal was a state within Nigeria with a bigger share of oil revenues and a clean environment. "We are all black but we are not one people, we worship different gods, our cultures are different," he said in

a 1993 interview. "While I am prepared to stay in the same country, it must be on the basis of social justice and equity."

Non-violence has always been central to Mosop's platform and to Mr Saro-Wiwa's philosophy, due in part to his experience as the administrator of the oil port of Bonny during the 1967-70 Biafra civil war.

"The world and posterity have to know that the real victims of that war were the Eastern minorities who were in a no-win situation," he wrote in his account of the conflict, *On a Darkling Plain*.

By 1993, however, three years of government repression was forcing a more militant faction to the forefront of Mosop. Dr Leton resigned as president and was succeeded by his vice president, the late Edward Kobani. Conservative chiefs fled Ogoniland. Saro-Wiwa supporters called them sellouts. The strains had become so severe a year later that a mob of 200 people – instigated, Mr Saro-Wiwa says, by government agents provocateurs – murdered the four chiefs, including Mr Kobani.

Dr Leton has blamed Mr Saro-Wiwa for the killings and called him a "habitual liar, a person who uses the travails of his people to achieve his selfish desires and ambitions." But Mr Saro-Wiwa's efforts

have won him strong support among the 500,000 Ogonis, admiration, sometimes grudging, in the rest of the country for his defiance of the military, and international star status among human rights and environmental groups as a relentless champion of an oppressed minority.

In December 1994 he was awarded an "alternative" Nobel prize by a Swedish foundation. His campaign for the social and environmental rights of the Ogoni has been taken up by

Amnesty International, Human Rights Watch/Africa, Greenpeace, International Pen, even Body Shop. The novelist, William Boyd, who grew up in Nigeria, and the civil rights crusader Jesse Jackson are also supporters of Mr Saro-Wiwa.

He was educated at the University of Ibadan in Nigeria and worked as an assistant lecturer at the University of Lagos. He later served as an government administrator in River State, south-eastern Nigeria.

*This is the opening of Ken Saro-Wiwa's first novel, *Sozaboy*. The book describes in a deliberately disordered Nigerian pidgin English the fortunes of a young recruit in a civil war. The author describes the language as "having no rules and no syntax. It thrives on lawlessness, and is part of the dislocated and discordant society in which Sozaboy must live, move and have not his being."*

Although, everybody in Dukana was happy at first. All the nine villages were dancing and we were eating plenty maize with pear and knacking tony under the moon. Because the work on the farm have finished and the yams were growing well. And because the old, bad government have dead, and the new government of soza and police have come. Everybody was saying that everything will be good in Dukana because of new government. They were saying that okutuma ash-bottom from Boni cannot take bribe from people in Dukana again. They were saying too that all those policemen who used to chop big big bribe from people who get case will not chop again. Everybody was happy because from that time, even magistrate in the court at Boni will begin to give better judgement. And traffic police will do his work well well. Even one woman was talking that the sun will shine proper proper and people will not die again because there will be medicine in the hospital and the doctor will not charge money for operation. Yes, everybody in Dukana was happy. And they were all singing.

Mr Saro-Wiwa has been everything from grocer and property developer to producer of a popular TV soap opera. Once president of the Association of Nigerian Authors, his writings include children's books, novels, short stories, and a collection of Ogoni folk tales entitled *The Singing Ant Hill*. A jovial man with a weak heart who loves to smoke a pipe, he looks more like a lecturer than a threat to the military rulers of Africa's most populous nation. But even his strongest opponents concede he has a will of steel.

"I have no doubt at all about the ultimate success of my cause, no matter the trials and tribulations which I and those who believe with me may encounter on our journey," he said in a 40-page defence statement to the tribunal. "Nor imprisonment nor death can stop our ultimate victory."

By targeting the oil sector, Mr Saro-Wiwa touched a raw nerve in the military, which has diverted billions of pounds of export revenues for its own purposes. But he freely admits that all Nigerians, himself included, are responsible for the country's crisis. "We all stand on trial, my lord, for our actions we have denigrated our country and jeopardised the future of our children," he told the tribunal.

## Our leisure deals are so good we'll never be....



FLORIDA	£75*
MALAGA	£79*
PORTUGAL	£95*
CALIFORNIA	£99*
WASHINGTON D.C.	£118*
GERMANY	£135*
FRANCE	£166*
ITALY	£195*
AUSTRALIA	£218*

What can Hertz, the world's #1 car rental company, offer you on weekly leisure rentals? We can accept prepaid bookings as little as 24 hours\* before departure.

We have no pre-departure amendment or cancellation charges.

We promise to beat any price you're quoted by another car rental company for an equivalent prepaid booking to any of the destinations above.

We aim to make sure that nobody beats our deals\*.

Simply call your local travel agent, or Hertz direct 24 hours a day, 7 days a week on:

0345 555 888

Nobody beats our deals.

**Hertz**

\*Vehicles shown above are for weekly leisure rentals commencing between 1st October and 13th December, of the smallest car category, prepaid in the UK. They include unlimited mileage, Thirteenth Wall and Theft Protection (where applicable), airport service charges and (except in the USA) local taxes. At four London airports (Heathrow, Gatwick, Stansted and Luton), an airport service fee will also apply and be charged locally. All prices are subject to change and are subject to availability. \*Vehicles shown above are for weekly leisure rentals commencing between 1st October and 13th December, of the smallest car category, prepaid in the UK. They include unlimited mileage, Thirteenth Wall and Theft Protection (where applicable), airport service charges and (except in the USA) local taxes. At four London airports (Heathrow, Gatwick, Stansted and Luton), an airport service fee will also apply and be charged locally. All prices are subject to change and are subject to availability.

NICHOLAS SCHOON  
Environment Correspondent

Shell yesterday said it had no plans to return to its oil wells and pipelines in the Ogoni area of southern Nigeria because it feared for the safety of its staff there.

"We would only return if we were welcomed by the local people," said a spokesman for Shell International in London. "We're not interested in having to work there under military protection."

Shell's Nigerian subsidiary



Hot issue: A burning oil well in Nigeria's Ogoni region

pulled out of the Ogoni area in 1993 because its staff had suffered beatings, theft, sabotage and vandalism by local people.

This stemmed, says Shell,

from the agitation of the Movement for the Survival of the Ogoni People (Mosop), which wanted a greater share of oil revenues and an end to environmental damage. The movement called for \$10bn in compensation, rent and royalties, amounting to \$20,000 (£12,000) for each Ogoni man, woman and child.

Shell, which operates 96 wells and hundreds of miles of oil pipelines in the area, has had to change equipment worth mil-

lions of pounds as well as the oil reserves. It claims that damage worth about £30m has been done to four oil pumping stations since it quit.

The Ogoni area, like much of the vast, swampy Niger delta, has suffered extensive environmental damage from more than 30 years of intensive onshore oil production. Shell has the biggest presence among several oil multinationals operating in Nigeria, but all oil exploitation is done in compulsory partnership with the state-owned Nigerian National Petroleum Corporation.

Shell admits that this is the main cause of the more than 200 oil spills that occur each year. But a quarter of spills are due to sabotage, says Shell, and in the Ogoni area the proportion is more than two-thirds. Hack saw cuts and tampering with valves are the main methods. The oil company says local people do it in order to claim compensation or "make political gains".

Another major problem is the flaring-off of the gas which comes up with the oil. The flares are hot, noisy and light up the night sky. When oil occasionally gets burnt with the gas soot is dumped on villages.

Greenpeace claims that Shell could never get away with operating onshore oilfields in the developed world in the way it does in Nigeria. But it is not simply a matter of riding roughshod over the environmental needs of poor, uneducated people. The physical environment is very hostile – swamps, poor roads, flooding, extreme temperatures and humidity – and so is the political one, with an incompetent military dictatorship apparently uninterested in enforcing environmental standards.

11  
S

## news

Comedy actor contemplated suicide as he turned fugitive and left West End role. Now he is working in film and TV again

## Fry saved from abyss by thoughts of his family

DAVID LISTER  
Arts Correspondent

Stephen Fry spoke yesterday for the first time about the breakdown he suffered earlier this year, saying he had considered committing suicide.

Referring to his dramatic exit from the West End play *Cell Mates*, he also criticised the show's producer, Duncan Welton for suing him for £500,000.

"He does not accept medical reports that make it quite clear that I was not a well person," said Fry.

The comedian and actor was speaking to journalists for more than half an hour, before being reinstated as Rector of Dundee University.

He said that ultimately it was the thought of hurting family and friends which pulled him back in the days when he was alone in Europe. He has since undergone psychotherapy in the US.

He was now feeling much better, he added, and was starting to work with cameo roles in TV and film. He was also getting back to writing.

Looking slim and fit, having lost two stone and begun training at a gym – and with his once dyed blonde hair now a brown colour, called Chocolate Kiss, he said he was ready to take on the future. But he would not be working and pushing himself as much as in the past.

The pressures of working non-stop in entertainment for so long had contributed to him reaching "crisis point" when he got bad reviews in *Cell Mates*.

It was a general feeling of complete unhappiness, he said.

"When you get just a complete sense of blackness, a void head view that somehow the future looks an impossible place to be, and the direction you're going seems to have no purpose.

"There is this word, despair, which is a very awful thing to

feel," he said. Asked if he had contemplated suicide he said: "Yes, of course, if one is honest, yes absolutely."

He refused to describe the crisis moment, saying it could be something he would write about in the future, but the thought of family and friends pulled him back from the edge.

"It seems a rather negative thing that the only reason to consider carrying on having a pop at living is so other people don't get upset, but it is a good enough reason. One is reminded of the Dorothy Parker line, you might as well live. I hasten to say I do not feel that kind of black at the moment."

He added referring to himself: "You look at your life and say it is hopeless when in fact it is not hopeless. You've got friends, enough money to take time to do things, far luckier than many other people. It was an absurd over-reaction. There is no ignoring that."



Pulling power: Stephen Fry is taken in a carriage, drawn by students, from Dundee City Square to the University yesterday

**Trial: Rosemary West was 'not worried' by stories of a body under the patio.**

## Family tale held truth about Wests' daughter

WILL BENNETT

A family story that Heather West was buried under the patio at 25 Cromwell Street, Gloucester, emerged during a row between the West children Rosemary West told Winchester Crown Court yesterday.

Mrs West admitted that she had been appalled by the story which was hinted out by Anna Marie Davis, her stepdaughter, and then passed on to her by two of her children.

Mrs West also said yesterday that she might "pay dearly" for being involved with her husband, Frederick in a sexual assault on a woman more than 20 years ago. She insisted that her memory of the attack on Caroline Owens in 1972, for which the Wests were subsequently convicted and fined, was unclear.

Mrs West, 41, is pleading not guilty to the murders of 10 girls and young women whose remains were found at 25 Cromwell Street and at the Wests' previous home in Gloucester. Mr West, who was charged with 12 murders, was found dead in his prison cell on 1 January this year.

Under cross-examination by Brian Leveson QC, prosecuting yesterday, Mrs West told the court: "I would like to say that there was an incident with Caroline Owens. It was a mistake in my life, obviously now I tremendously regret it. I am going to pay dearly for this one mistake I made in my life. But the fact is ... I am on trial for murder, not indecent assault."

On her third and final day in the witness box Mrs West told the court that her memory of the attack during which Mrs Owens was stripped, bound, gagged and sexually assaulted was "practically non-existent".

"It was something that I wanted to forget and put completely out of my mind. It was very traumatic. As far as I was concerned it was something that had been dealt with in court." Asked if she recalled gagging Mrs Owens with tape, Mrs West replied: "No sir, I was too terrified at the time."

Mr Leveson said: "Let me make it abundantly clear. This was the start of your career sexually abusing girls wasn't it?" Mrs West replied: "No, sir."

Mrs West denied knowing Lynda Gough, whose remains were found at 25 Cromwell Street, and said that it was not she and Mr West that Lynda's mother had spoken to when she said she went to 25 Cromwell Street to look for her daughter.

Mrs West told the court that she had never seen any of the five girls whose remains were found in the cellar at 25 Cromwell Street and who the prosecution alleges were bound, gagged and kept alive while they were sexually abused.

Mr Leveson asked her if she would like to see a photograph of the gag found with the remains of Lucy Partington, one of the five. Mrs West replied: "No thank you, I have seen enough of the horror thank you." Mr Leveson said: "You were involved in her death as in

the others." Mrs West replied: "I didn't kill anyone." She broke down and wept as Mr Leveson asked her why she had at first denied that she knew Shirley Robinson, a lodger at 25 Cromwell Street whose remains were found in the garden with those of an unborn child.

Mr Leveson said: "You knew perfectly well who the police were talking about." Mrs West replied: "No sir, I was very shocked. I was in a state at the time." She said that she knew Shirley was pregnant but was not aware that Mr West was the father. Mr Leveson said that her husband had tampered with Mrs West, saying that he had made another woman pregnant and that that would have been "extremely humiliating". He said: "This time – no sexual abuse, no hindrance, no mask, just kill. You were fully involved in that weren't you?" Mrs West replied: "No sir. The girl was pregnant sir, I could not kill a baby, I would not kill anybody. It took a really sick mind to do something like that."

Asked about evidence that



Rosemary West: Denies murdering her daughter

she had given conflicting explanations for her daughter Heather's disappearance, Mrs West said: "It's all very well for someone to say I said this or I said that. I am the one in the spotlight. Fred West is dead and I have got to take responsibility for what he has done."

Mr Leveson said: "What is happening, Mrs West, is that it is not everybody dumping everything on you, it is you dumping everything on Fred West." Mrs West replied: "Fred is responsible for these murders. I wasn't mixed up in murder, especially of my own daughter."

Mr Leveson asked her if she had ever gone to the police or any other authorities after Heather's disappearance. Mrs West said she had not, but she had kept an eye out for her in Gloucester. Mr Leveson suggested that in doing so she was hoping that Heather's murderer had all been a "bad dream" and that her daughter might still be alive. Mrs West replied: "No, sir."

She also said that the remark about Heather being buried under the patio did not worry her because it was said in a fit of anger by children.

The trial continues today.

# 365 days of the year.

# 1 phone number.

# 0345 90 90 90

## The Samaritans

A Registered Charity. Calls charged at local rate.

When you feel you have to go through it with you.

Call Col

11  
S  
1

101101.50

# If you missed our dramatic victory at the 1995 FIA Touring Car World Cup, here's where to catch the repeats.

APRIL 7/8 DONINGTON  
APRIL 20/21 BRANDS HATCH  
MAY 5/6 THRUXTON  
MAY 18/19 SILVERSTONE  
MAY 26/27 OULTON PARK  
JUNE 2/3/15 SILVERSTONE  
JUNE 4/5/10 BRANDS HATCH

JULY 12/14 SILVERSTONE  
JULY 27/28 KNOCKHILL  
AUGUST 10/11 OULTON PARK  
AUGUST 25/26 THRUXTON  
SEPTEMBER 2/3 DONINGTON  
OCTOBER 13/14 BRANDS HATCH



JOIN AUDI FOR THE 1996 BRITISH TOURING CAR CHAMPIONSHIPS



Ring. Vorsprung durch Technik.

## news

Newspaper turmoil: Resignation compounds problems of once-dominant titles faced with fierce competition and rising costs

# Editor quits in new blow for ailing Express

MATTHEW HORSMAN  
Media Editor

The Express group of newspapers once Britain's most successful and influential mass market titles, was yesterday plunged into yet deeper turmoil, on news that Sir Nicholas Lloyd, editor of the *Daily Express*, will resign at the end of the month.

This marks the latest chapter in the decline of what were once the legendary Lord Beaverbrook's crown jewels, in recent years starved of investment and dogged by a price war and rising newsprint costs.

It is understood that Sir Nicholas' decision to leave was prompted by efforts by Lord Stevens, chairman of the newspaper's owners, United News and Media, to hire a new editor in the group which also includes the *Sunday Express* and the *Daily Star*.

Last month, Lord Stevens was said to have flown to New York to offer the job to Martin Dunn, former editor of *Today*



Change over: Outgoing 'Express' editor, Sir Nicholas Lloyd (left), and possible successor Kelvin Mackenzie

and now editor of the *New York Daily News*. Mr Dunn declined the offer, believed to be worth £300,000 a year.

Sir Nicholas's departure fuelled speculation over a successor. Kelvin Mackenzie, head of Mirror Television and former editor of the *Sun*, was said last night to have "no intention" of

taking a job at the Express, despite press comment.

Express insiders insisted last night that no successor has been chosen. That would suggest Sir Nicholas decided to leave of his own accord.

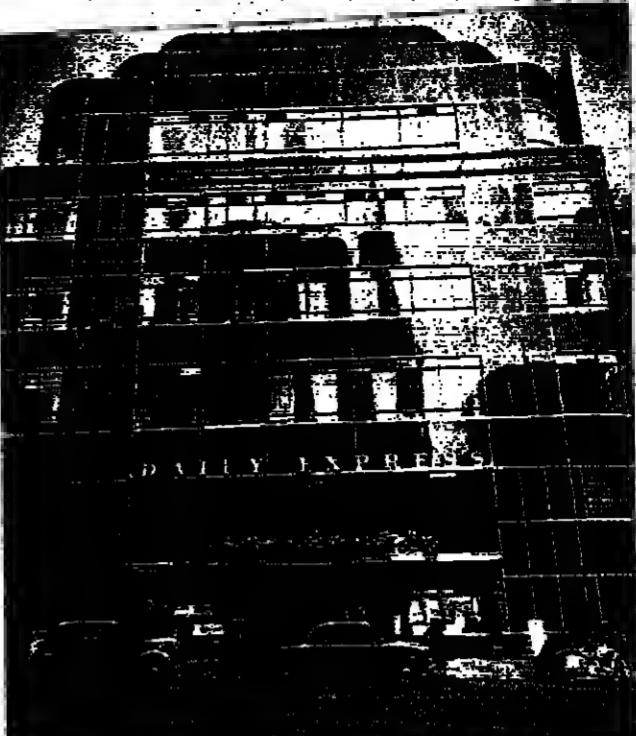
Circulation of the *Daily Express* has declined by 6 per cent in the last year alone, to about

1.2m. Sir Nicholas had been under growing pressure to reverse the trend. Earlier this year, the Express group announced 220 redundancies and said it would seek additional cost savings. The move was seen as a first step toward preparing the titles for eventual sale.

But yesterday's announcement was seen as an indication that Lord Stevens had no plans to sell. "He has clearly decided to make a go of it, and he is looking to bring in someone to improve the titles," said a senior industry executive.

Despite the denials, speculation continued last night. The secretive Barclay brothers are mentioned as would-be buyers of the titles, as was Tony O'Reilly, owner of the Irish Independent Newspapers, and part-owner of the *Independent*.

Alternatively, United Media might choose to work more closely with other national newspapers to develop jointly operated back office, printing and production facilities.



Once proud: The Express's former Fleet Street building

Legend: Beaverbrook was the maker the Express titles

22,500  
volunteers.  
1 phone  
number.

0345 90 90 90

The Samaritans

A Registered Charity. Calls charged at local rate.

We've got a tough job, but we'll go through it with you.

## More legal humiliation for Howard

ANDREW BROWN

In the latest legal humiliation for the Home Secretary, Michael Howard, the High Court yesterday ruled that his decision to ban from Britain the Rev Sun Myung Moon, founder of the Unification Church, was "unlawful by reason of procedural unfairness".

Mr Justice Sedley confirmed that the Home Secretary did have the power to exclude Mr Moon, founder of the sect known as Moonies, if he concluded his presence would not be conducive to the public good. But this power could only be exercised after Mr Moon had had an opportunity to put his defence, which in this instance Mr Howard had not allowed.

"This is precisely the most unpopular applicant for whom the safeguards of due process are most relevant to a society which acknowledges the rule of law," the judge said.

The Mr Moon, 75, had been due to address a crowd of around 1,100 in a conference centre in central London on Saturday. His movement claims about 700 full-time adherents in Britain and 4 million round the world. It is financially active and successful: the Charity Commissioners estimate that 60 businesses in this country are connected with it. In America the church owns a conservative newspaper, the *Washington Times*, and a fishing fleet.

It is a syncretic religion

which combines elements of Christianity, Confucianism, and Buddhism; and is most famous for mass marriage ceremonies. Some 750,000 people around the world attended the last such ceremonies, according to a spokesman for the church, George Robertson. But only about 10 per cent of these were actually believers, he said. The others were members of different faiths who wished to reaffirm their marriage vows.

The church has been the subject of a sustained propaganda campaign for supposedly brainwashing converts. However, research quoted in the Home Office's own guide to new religious movements shows that few of the young people attracted to the cult actually join it; and of those who do, over 90 per cent leave within two years.

Mr Moon was first excluded from this country in 1978, when he was refused permission to extend his eighth visit here.

In the Eighties, he served 11

months in an American jail for

tax evasion. Permission to visit

was granted him again in December 1991 and July 1992, but he took no advantage of either offer.

A Home Office spokeswoman said yesterday afternoon that the Home Secretary's refusal of entry clearance still stood. "However, on a procedural point the judge said it was open to the Rev Moon to make further representations to the Home Office, which we would consider."

## Judge defends controversial law reforms

STEPHEN WARD  
Legal Affairs Correspondent

The head of the Government's legal advisers yesterday strongly defended divorce, domestic violence, and right-to-die reforms against criticism by Tory backbenchers.

Alerted by a virulent campaign in the *Daily Mail*, the MPs have criticised the independent Law Commissioners for what they see as peddling a hidden agenda of liberal values behind the backs of Parliament.

In the latest phase of the campaign, the *Mail* attacked proposals from the commissioners in a 250-page report published in March which recommended patients should be able to make "living wills" that instruct doctors that they should not be kept alive if they become mentally incapable, or should be able to appoint a relative or lawyer to decide if they are unable to decide for themselves.

Mr Justice Brooke, a High Court judge coming to the end of his three-year term as chairman of the Law Commissioners, pointed out that every conceivable interested group had been involved in five years of discussions before the report was published in March.

More than 40 groups, including critics, took part in working parties, and more than 100 organisations and experts responded to consultation pa-

pers. "Nobody who conceivably might have responded is missing. The idea that it is just pressure groups is rubbish," he said. The changes proposed were not altering the law, but clarifying it, or giving a simpler remedy where the existing one was too slow or expensive.

However, he welcomed the debate that the *Mail* had provoked. "These are difficult issues. As long as the public debate is well-informed, or even if it is not, this is what freedom of speech, and freedom of the press, is all about."

The Lord Chancellor, the Home Secretary, the Health Secretary, the Social Security Secretary, and officials from their departments have all been involved in the discussions. There is also likely to be a period of public consultation.

Lady Olga Maifield, the Tory MP who helped force changes last week to the Family Homes and Domestic Violence Bill, renewed her attack yesterday on the divorce proposals. "The Law Commission are living in another world. The more we learn about what they are proposing, the more I realise we should not allow them to dictate our lives. Bravo to them for putting forward ideas, but my goodness, it does not mean we are obliged to accept them. I think they are living on another planet."

News analysis, page

OUR  
ready  
PC p



£1,320.70

Jill in 1995

**Education Secretary:** A tricky spending round and the nursery vouchers scheme have put Mrs Shephard centre-stage again

# All options open for the Cabinet Houdini

JUDITH JUDD and  
DONALD MACINTYRE

Who is Gillian Shephard? After 45 minutes' interview it is hard to know.

Is she the leftish champion of more public spending on state schools, or the rightish proponent of radical and controversial schemes for vouchers and more Government-funded places in private schools? Does she want a Whitehall takeover of schools, or will the former local authority schools inspector be true to her past?

She weaves her way, Houdini-like, through determined attempts to pin her down, with a lightness of touch that must he the envy of her male colleagues. Very occasionally she has to pause to construct a diplomatic reply.

What is it like being in a minority of two (women) in the Cabinet? She literally bares her teeth. The gleam in her eye is unmistakable. "Debate," she begins, "is conducted in a very male way. There a delight in confrontation rather than in a cool examination of the issues, but when it comes to it, of course, a sensible accommodation is reached." There is another pause. Then, as though she feels she has been unduly fair to the assembled Cabinet suits, she goes on. "I always find the substance more interesting than the mode in which it is being conducted."

**I always find the substance more interesting than the mode in which it is being conducted**

Translated, that presumably means that it is absolutely infuriating to have to listen to a lot of pompous men showing off and scoring points off each other when we should be getting on with governing the country.

Mrs Shephard's male colleagues are much in her thoughts at the moment. She is battling with Kenneth Clarke, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and William Waldegrave, Chief Secretary to the Treasury, over public spending on education. But, whatever she thinks about their mode of argument,

she is conventionally tight-lipped about the substance of her discussions. Education needs to be "convincingly" resourced. She will she settle without a direct appeal to Cabinet? "I don't know." Is she worried – as she locks horns with the Treasury over spending – that her party has been allowed to become too greedy for tax cuts? "I am absolutely certain that the Chancellor will not produce a budget that is not in the long-term interests of the economy. What he will do is produce a budget that does the right things. From everything that he says you can judge that that is so."

The Prime Minister is backing her fight to make education a spending priority. On other issues, however, there are reports of differences between her department and Downing Street.

only three London authorities have signed up. "And Norfolk," she insists, though the county maintains it has agreed only "in principle". "In Norfolk, parents will be enchanted to be in possession of vouchers that will enable them to shop around. Their children will have the right to three terms of education before they are five, whereas before they may have had one."

In short, she and the Prime Minister are united in the belief that everyone must get the best in education. In this country, she says, we have been embarrassed to talk about what we think education can do for a nation. For the first time, thanks to the vigorous controversy generated by the Government's reforms, there is a genuine interest in education in Britain.

"In France, it has always been possible to compliment

someone by saying you are very well-informed or very intelligent". Such a compliment is only beginning to gain currency here. In the past, it was what you said to someone who you found hideous."

This is persuasive; but it doesn't answer the question of which wing of the party she is coming from. There are those who think that she regards as unrealistic the increasingly fastidious Tory objective of shrinking public expenditure to well below 40 per cent of national income. Not so, it seems. "I think it is realistic, but you can't deliver it quickly in a democracy like ours." Peter Lilley's achievements in "shrinking the base" of social security spending while continuing to help the most vulnerable, is "remarkable and rather unusual".

In general, though, doesn't she think that there is something in Labour's charge that the party has lurches to the right and vacated the "one nation" territory to the Opposition. This doesn't answer the question of which wing of the party she is coming from. There are those who think that she regards as unrealistic the increasingly fastidious Tory objective of shrinking public expenditure to well below 40 per cent of national income. Not so, it seems. "I think it is realistic, but you can't deliver it quickly in a democracy like ours." Peter Lilley's achievements in "shrinking the base" of social security spending while continuing to help the most vulnerable, is "remarkable and rather unusual".

She is right, though, doesn't she think that there is something in Labour's charge that the party has lurches to the right and vacated the "one nation" territory to the Opposition.

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

51

52

53

54

55

56

57

58

59

60

61

62

63

64

65

66

67

68

69

70

71

72

73

74

75

76

77

78

79

80

81

82

83

84

85

86

87

88

89

90

91

92

93

94

95

96

97

98

99

100

101

102

103

104

105

106

107

108

109

110

111

112

113

114

115

116

117

118

119

120

121

122

123

124

125

126

127

128

129

130

131

132

133

134

135

136

137

138

139

140

141

142

143

144

145

146

147

148

149

150

151

152

153

154

155

156

157

158

159

160

161

162

163

164

165

166

167

168

169

# news

**Television promotion:** 'Talking shelter' is advertising gimmick for new science fiction channel

## Bus-stop patter of invisible bore

CLARE GARNER

You don't get any say in the matter. Here is a man who will speak to you whether you like it or not and, what's worse, he appears to be stark naked.

Would-be passengers waiting for their bus are subjected to this bus-stop bore's boorish, six-minute monologue. "Don't these dash buses stop when a chap puts his arm out? Not if you're invisible, I guess."

Without further ado the tape of an actor mimicking the voice of David McCallum, *The Invisible Man* from the Seventies television series makes his excuses. "Anyway it's too cold to stand around chatting all day." Thank God for that.

A menacing laugh brings the "conversation" to an end, but if you're unlucky enough to be still waiting for your bus you have to suffer it all again.

The recording is the latest gimmick dreamt up by the bus

shelter advertising company, Adshel, to promote Sci-Fi TV, a new satellite and cable channel, from shelters in cities across Britain.

People waiting to catch the number 52 bus from a shelter in London's Knightsbridge yesterday were unimpressed with the publicity for "television from the other side".

"It's bad enough waiting for a bus without the bus stop talking to you," said Janet Concoran, 51, from Ealing, west London. "If it told you the times of buses that would be a bit better ... I think it's probably going to get kicked in."

Another agreed. "It makes me very annoyed. I don't like to be disturbed when I'm waiting for a bus."

Chris Berry, Adshel sales director, said: "I hope that we'll be able to provide passengers with a little light entertainment during their wait for the next bus."



Hearing is believing: Waiting passengers listening to 'The Invisible Man' in Knightsbridge. Photograph: Philip Meech

# 200 branches.

# 1 phone number.

# 0345 90 90 90

## The Samaritans

A Registered Charity. Calls charged at local rate.

...through it with you.

## Son 'thought scheme to boost shares was legal'

Kevin Maxwell spent more time watching Oxford United play football than he did on pension fund business, he admitted yesterday.

"Do you regard that as disgraceful?" asked Alan Suckling QC, prosecuting at the Old Bailey.

Although Mr Maxwell, then chairman of the club, denied this, he said that if he could turn the clock back there were a lot of things he would have done differently. "There is a lot I regret about my conduct."

In his 13th day in the witness box, he admitted that he spent about 30 minutes a week on Bishopton Investment Management (BIM) business involved in the administration of pension funds.

Quizzed by Mr Suckling as to whether he had ever studied Imro's rules on pension funds he admitted: "I am afraid I did not ... I relied on others." He delegated the implementation of the rules to BIM.

Mr Maxwell and Mr Suckling frequently clashed during the hearing, first of all when the prosecutor questioned him about the meaning of trust in relation to the pension funds.

Mr Maxwell said he did not know the legal meaning of the word trust but he agreed that he knew the funds were being held for the benefit of the pensioners and for no one else's, and that he had a duty to act as a BIM director with that in mind.

Dealing with a share support scheme mounted by his father to fend off what he perceived as an organised beat raid on Maxwell Communication Corporation (MCC) shares, Kevin Maxwell said he had been told the scheme was legal. It involved channelling money from MCC through the Robert Maxwell Group to offshore funds to buy back MCC shares in the hope of pushing up the price.

Up to £150m had been spent on share support and the other directors had not been told about it, although his father had told him he had taken ad-



Day 13

vice and it was legal. When Mr Suckling suggested the reason the tycoon had not told his directors was that he would not dare, his son replied: "I don't think my father was afraid of anyone or anything - he just didn't think he needed to explain."

Kevin Maxwell said he too had sought advice about the scheme but admitted he had not revealed the full details of it to the lawyer he consulted.

Mr Suckling asked: "Did you have something to hide?" Mr Maxwell said: "No, on the contrary, you don't go to a lawyer to seek advice on what you are worried about if you are hiding something." Pressed on whether he gave his lawyer all the details, he said: "Mr Suckling, I haven't come here to pull the wool over your eyes or anyone else's eyes. I take very seriously the process of giving evidence and I am not lying to you."

He told the court that in his view his father's decision to use private money to support MCC in its difficulties was "ultimately lethal". He had argued against it but his father was unmoved.

He denied the suggestion that the group was in "desperate straits" in 1991. Although there were liquidity problems and it was "going through choppy water" the group's assets were worth billions. Before the crash his father's holdings were worth more than £1bn.

Brothers Kevin and Ian Maxwell and Larry Irachenberg deny conspiracy to defraud the pension funds by misusing shares. The case was adjourned until today.



Kevin Maxwell: 'Relyed on others' to check pension rules

## Companies shift to flexi-workers

BARRIE CLEMENT  
Labour Editor

Official figures reveal a massive shift towards a flexible British workforce with the number of temporary employees shooting up by more than 40 per cent in three years.

The growing demand for flexibility by companies has meant that the number of temporary workers now stands at nearly 1.7 million, the latest Labour Force Survey shows.

Unpublished statistics from the National Association of Citizens' Advice Bureaux (NACAB) also reveal a growing "feel-bad" factor among the new flexible workers. The organisation's centres all over Britain have seen a 31 per cent rise in inquiries relating to employment since 1983, and in the last 12 months nearly 700,000 people complained.

Sean Roberts of NACAB, interviewed for BBC2's *Public Eye* programme which is being televised at 8pm tonight said that people were "paying the price" for the greatly deregulated labour market. "This idea of flexible working means that people are losing rights they used to have. There is no protection now against low pay."

The right wing Institute of Directors is also showing signs of concern. Ruth Lea, head of policy at the institute, told

BBC2 that flexibility gave Britain a distinct competitive advantage. However she conceded that some employees had been victims. "What has tended to happen is that people with relatively few skills have found the labour market working against them because there were too many of them [looking for the same work]."

But Ms Lea opposes a statutory national minimum wage as planned by the Labour Party. "If the minimum wage were put at anything like a reasonable figure, say £4 an hour, then inevitably that will start to price people out of jobs, especially where people are paid badly."

John Monks, general secretary of the TUC, told *Public Eye* that "zero-hours contracts" were becoming more popular, where employees are kept on call but are only paid when they work. He said that companies were taking advantage of high unemployment in many parts of the country, and that zero-hours contracts were clearly exploitative.

Mr Monks added that unemployment was rising in some of the sectors where low pay was prevalent and, at the same time, wages were falling. People worked long hours, but remained in poverty.

The taxpayer, he said, was subsidising bad employers through the benefits system.

**DYNAMIC**  
THE LATEST  
FROM CELLPI

LIMITED OFFER  
£4.99  
INC. VAT  
FREE CONNECTION TO  
TELEPHONE  
LINE

MOTOROLA  
RSE V 2000

FREE CONNECTION  
TO TELEPHONE  
LINE

FREEPHONE  
0800 000 0000  
FREEPHONE  
0800 000 0000

Cellphon

# Tumim saves his parting shot for Howard

**Penal policy:** After eight difficult years, the Chief Inspector of Prisons has cleared his desk and spoken his mind

HEATHER MILLS  
Home Affairs Correspondent

Judge Stephen Tumim yesterday ended his eight-year stint as Chief Inspector of Prisons. A head-on clash over penal policy with the Home Secretary is said to have ended his career as the guardian of prisoners' rights and conditions.

But as he went to clear his desk on the 10th floor of the Home Office, Judge Tumim denied suggestions that the prison reform battle had been forever lost to Michael Howard's "tough, austere and prison works" agenda.

"The pendulum will swing back again," he said, adding in what will be seen as a final swipe at the Home Secretary. "It may not be until after the election, but remember, that is only a year or so away."

Judge Tumim has always publicly sought to play down the rift between himself and the Home Secretary, but sources close to the 64-year-old former county court judge said he so valued and believed in his work that he had been personally "hurt" by Mr Howard's decision not to renew his contract.

There is no doubt that the constant drip, drip of one of his critical prison reports after another – coupled with the ability to grab headlines with blunt language – had clearly annoyed the Home Secretary. Whereas previous inspectors' reports barely troubled the media, now could reject those which, for example, labelled Dartmoor "a dud". Brixton "a corrupting and depressing institution", and Armley "a sub-culture of self-destruction". In his eight years he has graphically detailed the appalling plight of the mentally-ill in Brixton's notorious F-Wing and of the babies of Holloway mothers not allowed to crawl on cockroach-infested floors. The Prison Service was forced to act.

But even more embarrassing for a Home Secretary, anxious

to prove his tough law and order credentials, was when Judge Tumim criticised poor management, drug-ridden jails and security failings. Matters came to a head over the Parkhurst fiasco, when Judge Tumim said he had written to the Home Secretary and Derek Lewis, then head of the Prison Service, warning of lax security at the jail only weeks before the breakout.

There is also no doubt that his relentless campaigning has vastly improved the lot of the country's 52,000 prisoners. Yesterday, Stephen Shaw, of the Prison Reform Trust, said he had been a "unique and pow-

**What Tumim said...**

**March 1990, after his inspection of Brixton jail:** "This is a corrupting and depressing institution, in particular for the unconvicted in the principal remand centre for London and the South East of England."

**September 1991, after inspecting Dartmoor Prison:** "It is not to be treated as a dustbin to hold prisoners no other institution wants to take."

**January 1995, after the Parkhurst escape:** "There is a lack of high morale in the Prison Service. There is a feeling – I am sure wrongly – that they are not going to cope and there is a crisis of confidence."

**February 1995, on widespread drug abuse in Styal women's prison:** "Women are entering as shoplifters and leaving as drug addicts."

**October 1995, on the Leamington Inquiry into the Parkhurst escape:** "It's the road to the concentration camp if you go too far along it and it's quite wrong. It's morally wrong."

erful" catalyst for change, raising public awareness of conditions in many prisons.

He was tireless in his demands for more active regimes for prisoners, for more education, more work, better health care, treatment and rehabilitation programmes. He made overcrowding a dirty word. And he rightly takes credit for ending the unhygienic practice of "slopping out" by persuading the Government to introduce in-cell lavatories.

His faults, according to those inside the service, as well as out, were that he personalised the work of the 20-strong prison inspectorate too much and that he was oblivious to some key prison issues – like racism.

Judge Tumim sat on Lord Woolf's inquiry into the Strangeways riot, which adopted his humanising approach. And for a brief period, its recommendations, to take petty offenders out of jail in order to enable resources to be put into them to make them more constructive and rehabilitative, found their way into Conservative criminal justice policy. It was short-lived. Since Douglas Hurd left the Home Office in 1991, successive Home Secretaries have reversed the reforming agenda.

Judge Tumim knew he was losing influence when he was overlooked for leading the various inquiries into riots and escapes, which traditionally he has carried out. The Wymott disturbances, followed by the Whitemoor and Parkhurst escapes were all given to others to investigate.

Now, as Judge Tumim goes off to write a book, the question is who Mr Howard will appoint to take his place. There are concerns among the reform lobby, shared by Judge Tumim, that the Home Secretary may appoint a more pliable inspector. "The need for independence has to be born in mind by Ministers as by Inspectors if the system is to work," said the judge.



Judge Tumim: 'The pendulum will swing back again. It may be after the election, but that is only a year or so away' Photograph: Edward Webb

## Weather boosts tourism

Scorching summer heat helped lure a record 2.87m overseas tourists to Britain in August – the highest total for any month, it was announced yesterday.

The big increase means 1995 is set to be a record year for foreign visitors.

The August visitors spent a record for the month of £1.46bn – compared with £1.45bn in August 1994, according to figures from the Central Statistical Office.

The August influx means that more than 15.72m overseas tourists visited Britain and its attractions in the first eight months of the year – 11 per cent

more than in the same period last year.

The figures indicate that the record annual total of 21m, set last year, should be comfortably overtaken.

Foreign tourists have spent £7.52bn so far this year – 12 per cent more than in the January-August period last year.

Virginia Bottomley, the Secretary of State for National Heritage, whose department takes overall responsibility for overseeing and developing the lucrative tourist industry, said: "These figures are hard evidence of our success in attracting visitors and the boost to the

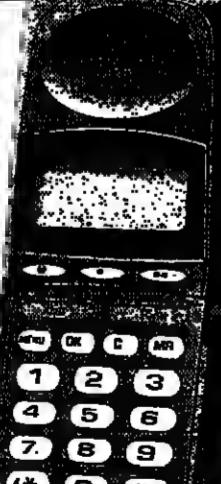
economy and potential for more jobs.

"Our culture and heritage have long brought visitors to the UK. Now there are new factors, such as the end of the global recession and advantageous exchange rates. We must make full use of them."

The Confederation of British Industry would debate tourism at its annual conference for the first time on November 14, she said, adding that she would tell the conference she wanted to discuss how the Government could help tourism and other businesses take full advantage of the potential for growth.

## DYNAMIC DUO THE LATEST MOTOROLA FROM CELLPHONES DIRECT.

LIMITED OFFER  
**£4.99**  
INC. VAT  
FREE CONNECTION TO  
VODAFONE.  
LOWCALL



THE LATEST NEW GENERATION  
MOTOROLA MICRO-TAC DUO 'FLIP'  
PHONE AT A SPECIAL PRICE OF  
£4.99 FROM THE NO.1 NAME IN  
TELEPHONE SHOPPING.

Better still, our offer includes  
FREE connection to the Vodafone  
LowCall Tariff, with up to £25  
Cash Back on your airtime bills  
during the first 3 months of 1996.

Simply phone us with your  
credit card details to receive your  
phone, plus valuable extras,  
within 4 working days. Direct to your door.

**£25 CASH  
BACK  
ON YOUR AIRTIME BILLS**  
PLUS  
**FREE  
IN-CAR ADAPTOR**  
PLUS  
**FREE  
LEATHER CARRYING CASE**

TOGETHER WORTH UP TO £73.50

\* Offer ends December 31st 1995. Phone for details.

FREE  
CONNECTION TO  
VODAFONE LOWCALL

Monthly Rental £15 (£17.75 + VAT)

Peak Rate Call 50p per min (42.5p + VAT)

Off Peak Call 20p per min (17p + VAT)

Peak times 6.00-19.00 Mon to Fri.

Business rates charged at £1.77 ac VAT

per month. Line rental (billed monthly)

is advanced and advance charges will be

added to your advance credit charge

in advance of calls in units of 30

units per day.

24 day peace of mind.

24 day money back guarantee.

Phone for full details.

Cellphones  
direct

THE NAME TO TRUST IN TELEPHONE SHOPPING

14 DAY PEACE OF MIND

24 DAY MONEY BACK GUARANTEE

PHONE FOR FULL DETAILS

14 DAY PEACE OF MIND

24 DAY MONEY BACK GUARANTEE

PHONE FOR FULL DETAILS

14 DAY PEACE OF MIND

24 DAY MONEY BACK GUARANTEE

PHONE FOR FULL DETAILS

14 DAY PEACE OF MIND

24 DAY MONEY BACK GUARANTEE

PHONE FOR FULL DETAILS

14 DAY PEACE OF MIND

24 DAY MONEY BACK GUARANTEE

PHONE FOR FULL DETAILS

14 DAY PEACE OF MIND

24 DAY MONEY BACK GUARANTEE

PHONE FOR FULL DETAILS

14 DAY PEACE OF MIND

24 DAY MONEY BACK GUARANTEE

PHONE FOR FULL DETAILS

14 DAY PEACE OF MIND

24 DAY MONEY BACK GUARANTEE

PHONE FOR FULL DETAILS

14 DAY PEACE OF MIND

24 DAY MONEY BACK GUARANTEE

PHONE FOR FULL DETAILS

14 DAY PEACE OF MIND

24 DAY MONEY BACK GUARANTEE

PHONE FOR FULL DETAILS

14 DAY PEACE OF MIND

24 DAY MONEY BACK GUARANTEE

PHONE FOR FULL DETAILS

14 DAY PEACE OF MIND

24 DAY MONEY BACK GUARANTEE

PHONE FOR FULL DETAILS

14 DAY PEACE OF MIND

24 DAY MONEY BACK GUARANTEE

PHONE FOR FULL DETAILS

14 DAY PEACE OF MIND

24 DAY MONEY BACK GUARANTEE

PHONE FOR FULL DETAILS

14 DAY PEACE OF MIND

24 DAY MONEY BACK GUARANTEE

PHONE FOR FULL DETAILS

14 DAY PEACE OF MIND

24 DAY MONEY BACK GUARANTEE

PHONE FOR FULL DETAILS

14 DAY PEACE OF MIND

24 DAY MONEY BACK GUARANTEE

PHONE FOR FULL DETAILS

14 DAY PEACE OF MIND

24 DAY MONEY BACK GUARANTEE

PHONE FOR FULL DETAILS

14 DAY PEACE OF MIND

24 DAY MONEY BACK GUARANTEE

PHONE FOR FULL DETAILS

14 DAY PEACE OF MIND

24 DAY MONEY BACK GUARANTEE

PHONE FOR FULL DETAILS

14 DAY PEACE OF MIND

24 DAY MONEY BACK GUARANTEE

PHONE FOR FULL DETAILS

14 DAY PEACE OF MIND

24 DAY MONEY BACK GUARANTEE

PHONE FOR FULL DETAILS

14 DAY PEACE OF MIND

24 DAY MONEY BACK GUARANTEE

PHONE FOR FULL DETAILS

14 DAY PEACE OF MIND

24 DAY MONEY BACK GUARANTEE

PHONE FOR FULL DETAILS

14 DAY PEACE OF MIND

24 DAY MONEY BACK GUARANTEE

PHONE FOR FULL DETAILS

14 DAY PEACE OF MIND

24 DAY MONEY BACK GUARANTEE

PHONE FOR FULL DETAILS

14 DAY PEACE OF MIND

24 DAY MONEY BACK GUARANTEE

PHONE FOR FULL DETAILS

14 DAY PEACE OF MIND

24 DAY MONEY BACK GUARANTEE

PHONE FOR FULL DETAILS

14 DAY PEACE OF MIND

24 DAY MONEY BACK GUARANTEE

# The doubt that nags away at every person with money.

WE know a lot of people with a lot of money.

And perverse as it may sound, we know that many still have a money problem.

Nagging away is the thought that because they're so busy earning that money, they have neither the time nor the specialist knowledge to manage or nurture it properly.

If this strikes a  chord with you, our Financial Planning Service could well be of interest.

At the first in a series of meetings, we will ask  you some pretty fundamental questions about what you want in this life.

Would you dearly love to retire early? Is it important to put your kids through private school? Or is a second

home  
your  
first  
priority?

Only when we know where you're heading can we begin to plan the route that'll get you there.

We'll make an exhaustive analysis of your financial position.

We'll consult, where necessary, with our specialists in taxation, insurance, pensions and investments.

And then, a number of weeks after the first meeting, we'll present a

comprehensive report spelling out the specific steps you should take.

The fee for the service is £295, though the exploratory meeting is free.

When you consider it buys a comprehensive plan which allows you to make full use of your resources to get precisely what you want out of life, it isn't a lot.

Indeed, we wonder, is it enough?

For a free copy of our Guide to Financial Planning, send the coupon or call 0800 806 608.

SEND TO: UNITED FRIENDLY, FREEPOST CV1037,  
P.O. BOX 200, STRATFORD-UPON-AVON CV37 9BR.

Title  Forename(s)  Surname

Address

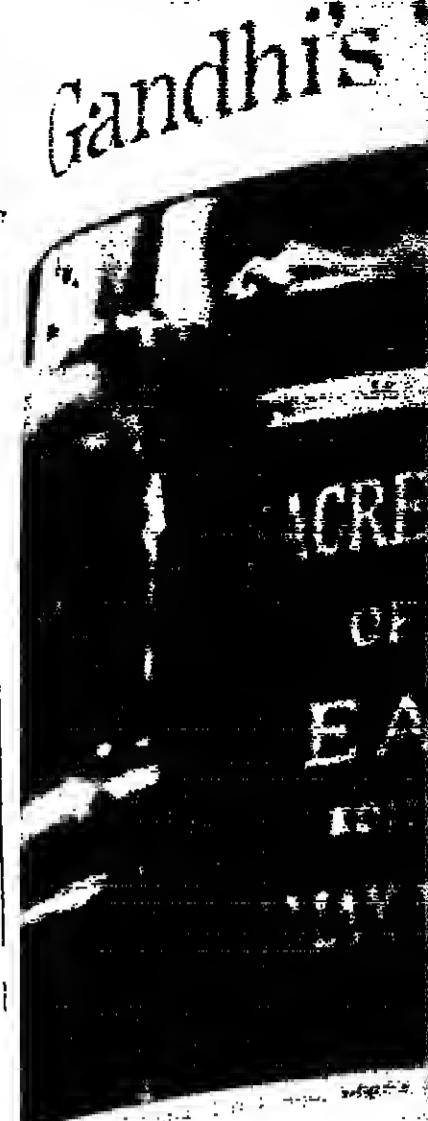
Postcode

Home/Office Telephone  DIAL ME

YOU MAY BE CONTACTED BY A UNITED FRIENDLY PERSONAL FINANCIAL PLANNER

United friendly  
PERSON TO PERSON

THE UNITED FRIENDLY MARKETING GROUP IS REGULATED BY THE PERSONAL INVESTMENT AUTHORITY FOR LIFE ASSURANCE, PENSIONS AND UNIT TRUST BUSINESS. UNITED FRIENDLY UNIT TRUST MANAGERS IS ALSO REGULATED BY IFRU IN THE CONDUCT OF INVESTMENT BUSINESS.

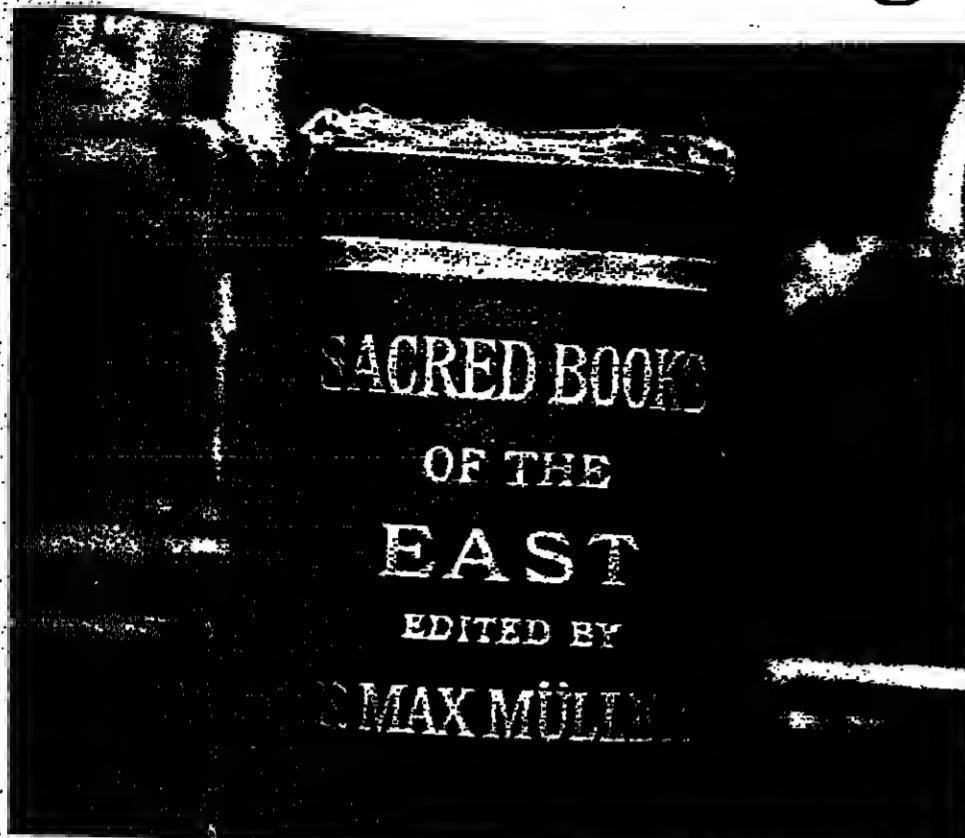


New rule  
to gover  
care of th  
mentally

DAILY NEWS

Premier

# Gandhi's 'knowledge of truth' available to all - at a price



Enlightenment for sale: The Bhagavadgita (above) to which Mahatma Gandhi turned for philosophical guidance and spiritual strength

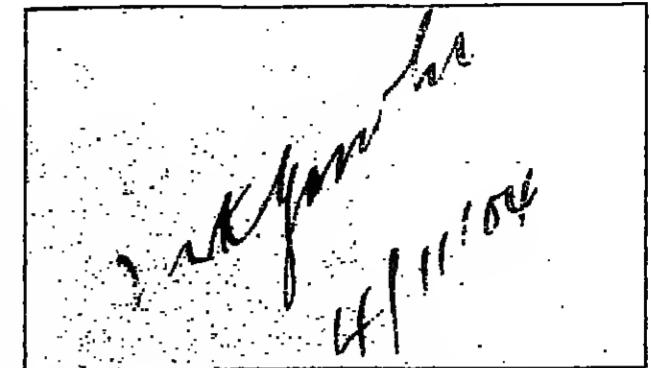


MARIANNE MACDONALD  
Arts Reporter

Mahatma Gandhi's personal and annotated copy of *The Bhagavadgita*, the sacred Hindu work he used for his spiritual guidance, is to be sold at auction later this month.

Heavily marked with comments in pencil, the book, estimated to raise up to £8,000, was described by the campaigner for Indian independence as "the supreme book for the knowledge of the truth".

The Indian leader, who chanted passages from the *Gita* every day, "regarded it as practically a scientific system by which self-realisation could eventually be attained" according to a biographer, Vincent Sheean. Although Gandhi was born in India, this copy is an English text. Marked "M. K. Gandhi 4/11/04", the 1898 edition was translated by Kashinath Trimbak Teling and published by the Clarendon Press, Oxford. Its owner's annotations provide a unique insight. Although the pencil comments in English are restricted to page references, the



Famous last words: Gandhi's signature on the book

underlined passages throw light on his personal philosophy.

One reads: "Actions... do not fetter one who is self-possessed, who has renounced action by devotion, and who has destroyed misgivings by knowledge." Another observes: "One

who is self-restrained, whose understanding is unattached everywhere, from whom affections have departed, obtains the supreme perfection of freedom from action by renunciation."

Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi was born in 1869 in western India, but began his career studying law in England

and then practising in South Africa. He returned to India in 1915 and established ascendancy over the Indian National Congress Party.

Five years later he persuaded it to adopt a policy of non-violent non-co-operation to secure India's independence. His spiritual principles governed an austere private life, of which the *Gita* was a central focus. Imprisoned by the government for his ideals, which only earned him further prestige as a "mahatma" - great soul - he was assassinated in January 1948 by a Hindu extremist.

pos-  
mer-  
id-  
visit-  
e.  
for  
with  
sur-  
a  
orth-  
for  
com-  
in-  
edia-  
lays-  
ad-  
ther  
rom  
am-  
will  
pos-  
mili-  
tary-  
self-  
vice-  
the  
use  
age  
min-  
to-  
in  
vily  
im-  
ext-  
fin-  
act-  
vill  
so  
rs  
re-  
hi-  
p

## New rules to govern care of the mentally ill

GLENDIA COOPER

New guidelines on co-operation between agencies dealing with the mentally ill were issued yesterday to avoid the "tragic consequences" of a number of cases where patients have killed or attacked others.

The guide "Building Bridges" was begun in February 1994, after the publication of the report which identified major failings in the co-ordination of care of Christopher Clunis, a schizophrenic who stabbed Jonathan Zito to death in a tube station.

It will be sent out to all health and social services and voluntary organisations and attempts to clarify procedures for dealing with the mentally ill.

The guidelines concentrate on a commitment to joint working between health, social services and other agencies at all levels. Information exchanges should be set up between agencies.

"Responsibility for providing good community care for mentally ill people is not the job of one agency alone," the report said, "just as it is not the responsibility of one professional group alone."

Lack of co-operation between agencies has been a recurring theme over the last few years. In September, the Woodley Team report into the killing of Bryan Bennett, by Stephen Laudal concluded there had been a catalogue of "missed opportunities", and good social care had been undermined by inadequate health care. In August two reports, by the Social Services Inspectorate and the Clinical Standards Advisory Group, condemned "Care in the Community" as "haphazard" and "confused".

### DAILY POEM

#### Premonition

By Zofia Ilniska

Wind over Wales  
November  
rain - storm -  
the mountains darken  
bracken darker than amber  
gold under bracken

rain over Wales  
November  
wild water  
cruel earth  
gorse flower paler than amber  
silver under gorse

mist over Wales  
November  
the ghost of sleep  
ghost-wreath  
heather sodden and sombre  
famine under heather.

Zofia Ilniska, who died earlier this week, was born into a landed family in 1921 in Minsk, in present-day Belarusia, but what was then Poland. Her family fled their home in front of the Soviet tanks in 1939 and she came to Britain as a refugee, settling in Cornwall where she was to live for the rest of her life. Two poetry collections had been published in Poland. Here, she took a degree in English at Reading University and began to write in English, becoming, as she described herself, a "linguistic bigamist" and writing verse plays for Radio 3 as well as poetry. Her collected poems were published in 1992 as *Hornscope of the Moon* (recently re-issued by Tabb House, 7 Church Street, Padstow, Cornwall PL28 8BG), to high praise - D. M. Thomas remarking that she married the "mystical imagination of Slav and Celt".

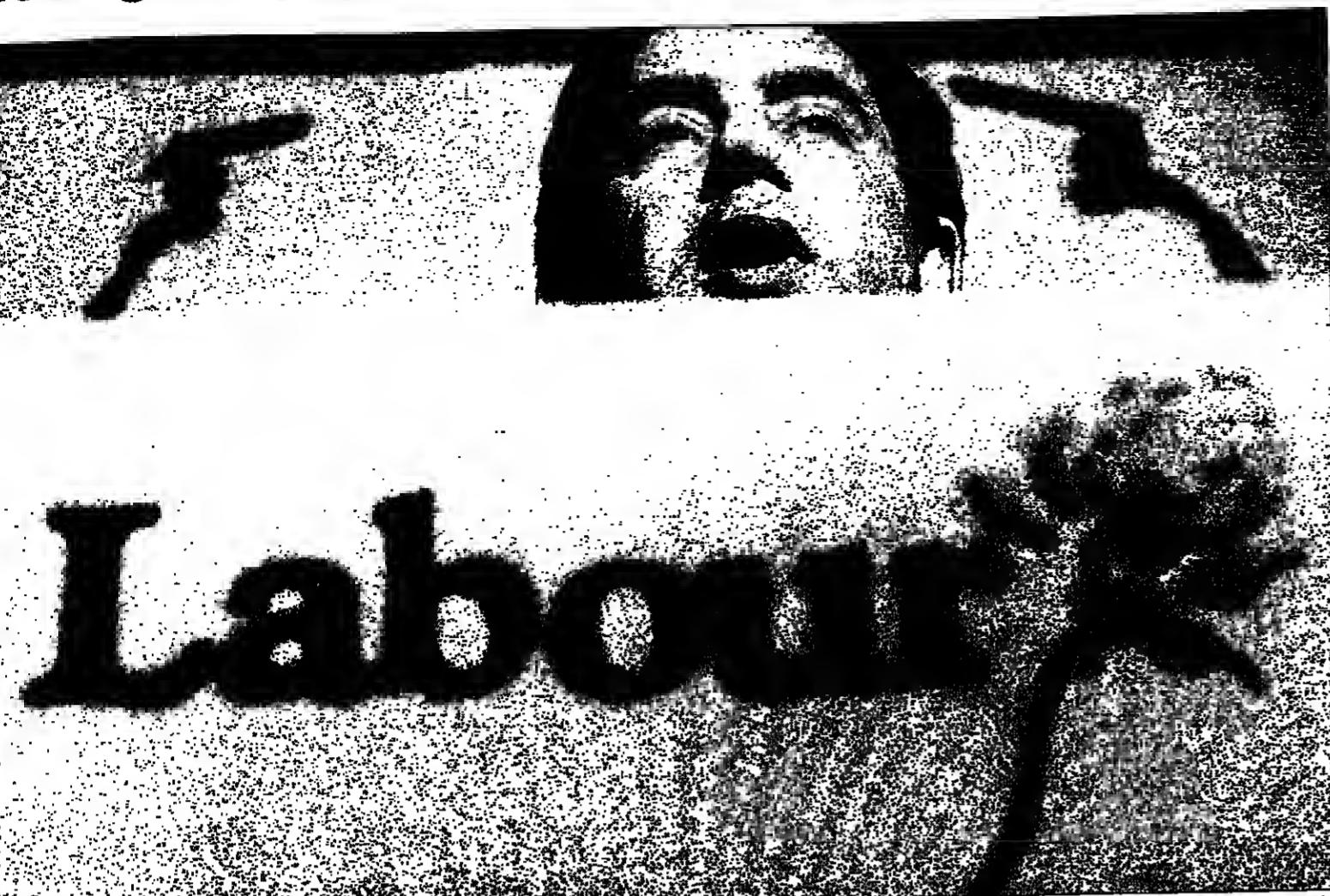
1192 pounds of metal. 7 coats  
of paint. 44 pounds of rubber.  
16 microchips.  
A £6,995 price tag.

The stuff dreams are made of



\*PRICE CORRECT AT TIME OF GOING TO PRESS, SUBJECT TO AVAILABILITY, AND INCLUDES VAT BUT EXCLUDES METALLIC PAINT, NUMBER PLATES, ROAD FUND LICENCE AND A DELIVERY CHARGE OF £445 (INCL. VAT). THIS EXCLUDES NORTHERN IRELAND. THE TOYOTA INFORMATION SERVICE IS OPERATED ON BEHALF OF TOYOTA (GB) LTD. SURVEY BASED ON A SAMPLE OF OVER 10,400 UK DRIVERS.

Pre-Budget campaign: Shadow Chancellor outlines Labour tax-efficiency proposals to encourage people to plan for old age



Taxing time: Gordon Brown at the launch of Labour's document outlining its tax-efficient savings scheme yesterday. Photograph: Edward Webb

Lords debate: Move to head off more stringent proposals by Nolan

## Peers agree to set up register of interests

The House of Lords last night acted to bolster its principle that peers should not "sell parliamentary influence" and agreed to set up a register of relevant interests.

Encapsulating the feeling in all parts of the House, Lord Jenkins of Hillhead said: "The place for practising paid advocacy is the court, not the legislature. Here members should speak according to their views and not according to their fees."

Though no leading peers spoke against a register, it was acknowledged that not all are happy with the idea and would prefer to rely solely on members' honour not to abuse their privileges.

Lord Jenkins, leader of the Liberal Democrat peers, however, observed that honour ought to be like conscience — a still small voice. "If it is talked about too much it becomes an once pretentious and suspect."

Pressing for a register to be in place more or less from the beginning of the new parliamentary session on 15 November, he added: "If there are

will head off any more stringent proposal when Lord Nolan and his committee on standards in public life turn their gaze on the Upper House next year. Lord Nolan attended the debate but did not speak. Lord Griffiths said there was nothing to prevent a peer being a parliamentary adviser, giving helpful advice on the workings of the House and the best approach if it was considering something of relevance to the client.

"But he ought not, if he accepts such a position, play any part in furthering the interests of that organisation. If he does, he will be perceived by the public outside as selling his voice and, worse still, selling his vote," Lord Cranborne waxed fondly about the House as a place with few rules which relied on courtesy. His instinct was to keep the simplicity of the status quo, where peers were expected to declare interests before speaking.

"However, in the present climate, this is simply no longer a sustainable option," he said, urging peers to accept the Griffiths recommendations.

"It is clear that Members of both Houses will increasingly be expected to demonstrate to the public at large that they are not abusing their positions."

Lord Richard, Leader of the Labour peers, said the public perception of politicians, particularly of MPs, seemed to be at an almost all-time low and he did not think it would be enhanced by Tories rejecting Lord Nolan's recommendation of disclosure of outside earnings.

Former Commons Speaker Lord Weatherill said the introduction of a register was regrettable but essential. However, he did not detect the same cynicism about the Lords as there was about the Commons.

"My suspicion is that we are held in quite high esteem. This may be because we are not paid, but come to Parliament for motives of service," Lord Weatherill said. "We are able to speak from personal experience and are perceived by members of the public to be more in touch with the real world than the professional politicians in the Commons."

Lord Jenkins, airing his own distaste for politics becoming "a right little occupation", said he believed MPs should be engaged in reputable outside activities. "The major danger is that of a further professionalism of politics," he said. The only skills learnt by those who climbed the ladder from research assistant tended to be political manipulation. "The products of the new system feel entitled to a standard of living higher than a parliamentary salary is ever likely to provide. But they have precious little to sell, except for their knowledge of the processes of Parliament."

Since it is essentially an "amateur" chamber, back-bench peers are paid only an attendance allowance — there will be no requirement to list general sources of income. Nor would, say, a professional engineer be barred from speaking on engineering matters.

As Viscount Cranborne, Leader of the House, put it: "It would be absurd if only members able to speak on a particular subject were those without any involvement in it." Many life peers are created precisely because of the expertise they bring to the House.

The register was the central recommendation of a sub-committee under Lord Griffiths, a retired law lord. Peers hope it

## Brown pledges tax relief to help long-term savers

PATRICIA WYNNE DAVIES  
Political Correspondent

A future Labour government would introduce a new tax-efficient long-term savings scheme to encourage people to plan for their needs in old age, Gordon Brown, the shadow Chancellor, pledged yesterday.

The outline proposal, on which Labour will consult, will raise expectations of the party's willingness to tackle welfare reform in a way that contemplates people making more provision for themselves in retirement and old age.

Mr Brown said in a document prepared for a breakfast with business leaders: "I am prepared to consider extending the principle of Tessa and PEPs by introducing a new Individual Savings Account to promote long-term saving, particularly for old age as well as for other needs in the long-term."

"Tax relief would be geared to encouraging savers to invest in the long-term, with relief becoming available after a period of years."

Mr Brown said Britain would

never raise levels of investment if savings were not encouraged.

After underlining his commitment to Tessa and PEPs, Mr Brown said: "We wish to find new ways of making saving more long-term, and linking the need for savings for investment to the need for people to save for their retirement."

In the first of a three-stage pre-Budget campaign, Mr Brown said Britain had been 13th in the world prosperity league in 1979, but after 16 years of Conservative government had slumped to 18th place, and was bottom of the league among G7 countries for investment.

The real issue for this Budget is not the Tory 1p or 2p down, or the Liberal 1p or 2p up but by how much we can end the chronic under-investment in our economy."

He called on the Chancellor, Kenneth Clarke, to double for 12 months the first-year tax allowance for new investment from 25 to 50 per cent. Mr Brown refused to be drawn on whether he believed, like members of the Cabinet, that public spending should not account

for more than 40 per cent of gross domestic product.

Yesterday's document dismisses the Government's private finance initiative as a failure and pledges a "new partnership for renewal ... we will set up a new taskforce headed by the Chancellor which would prioritise projects. We are prepared to cash-limit our projects and then invite private tenders. We will work with the private sector to deal with the problems of risk allocation".

Setting out Labour's other industry policy priorities, Mr Brown said the party favoured the CBI's proposal for two-tier capital gains tax to encourage shareholders to hold assets over the longer term. Labour would also pledge measures to "help bridge the long-term funding gap for small business by empowering new regional development agencies to work with venture capital funds".

He said that expanding small businesses should benefit from a higher VAT threshold if they take on extra employees — paid for by the windfall levy on the utilities.

**SAVE UP TO £120 ON LAUNDRY & DISHWASHERS**

**ARMSTRONG A100ST**  
1200 SPIN WASHING MACHINE  
11lb wash load  
10 programmes/Half load option  
Normal/Quick wash  
normally £299.99  
Trade-in price £269.99  
**VOUCHER PRICE £259.99**  
**SAVE £90**

**CRUSADER ST012**  
COMPACT TUMBLE DRYER  
6.5lb dry load  
2 drying temperatures  
120 minute timer/Variable heat  
Final cool timer  
Venting  
was £149.99  
**SALE PRICE £99.99**  
**SAVE £50**

**SAVE UP TO £120 ON REFRIGERATION**

**TRICITY BENDIX**  
1200 SPIN WASHING MACHINE  
11lb wash load  
10 programmes/Half load option  
Normal/Quick wash  
normally £299.99  
Trade-in price £269.99  
**12 MONTHS INTEREST FREE CREDIT\***  
**SALE PRICE £289.99**  
**SAVE £110**

**CRUSADER ST012**  
COMPACT TUMBLE DRYER  
6.5lb dry load  
2 drying temperatures  
120 minute timer/Variable heat  
Final cool timer  
Venting  
was £149.99  
**SALE PRICE £134.99**  
**SAVE £105**

**TRICITY BENDIX**  
1200 SPIN WASHING MACHINE  
11lb wash load  
10 programmes/Half load option  
Normal/Quick wash  
normally £299.99  
Trade-in price £269.99  
**12 MONTHS INTEREST FREE CREDIT\***  
**SALE PRICE £329.99**  
**SAVE £120**

**ARMSTRONG**  
1200 SPIN WASHING MACHINE  
11lb wash load  
10 programmes/Half load option  
Normal/Quick wash  
normally £299.99  
Trade-in price £269.99  
**12 MONTHS INTEREST FREE CREDIT\***  
**SALE PRICE £259.99**  
**SAVE £90**

**COMET NOVEMBER SALE**

**SAVE UP TO 50% ON KITCHEN APPLIANCES**

**PLUS UP TO 18 MONTHS INTEREST FREE CREDIT\* OR BUY NOW PAY '97\*\***

**HOTPOINT WM11**  
HOTPOINT'S LOWEST PRICED 800 SPIN WASHING MACHINE

- 11lb wash load
- 500-800 spin
- Economy wash
- Rinse and hold option — minimises creasing

was £329.99  
**6 MONTHS INTEREST FREE CREDIT\***  
**SALE PRICE £279.99**  
**SAVE £50**

**DYSON DC01 OR DC02**  
BAGLESS CLEANERS AS SEEN ON TV

**EXCLUSIVE TO COMET**

- Unique bagless system
- 100% suction, 100% of the time
- 1600 watts power
- Built-in tools
- Easy stair cleaning features
- High filtration was £199.99 previously £249.99  
**6 MONTHS INTEREST FREE CREDIT\***  
**FREE YEAR'S SUPPLY OF FILTERS\***  
10% OFF ANY CARPET AT ALLIED CARPETS\*\*

**SALE PRICE £189.99**  
**SAVE £60**

**INDEPENDENT ADVICE**

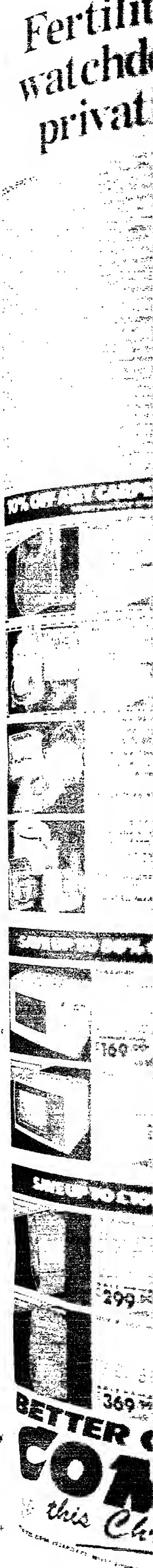
**EXCLUSIVE PARTNERSHIP BETWEEN THE GOOD HOUSEKEEPING INSTITUTE AND COMET. HELPING YOU MAKE THE RIGHT CHOICE**

- Free independent advice and testing
- Free Good Housekeeping Buyers' Guide in-store — recommending the best products from autowashers to cleaners. Look for the ribbon in-store.

**EXCLUSIVELY AT COMET**

**THE COMET PRICE**  
YOU CAN'T BUY BETTER

THE COMET PRICE. The stores in South Wales do not show savings in-store. All stores subject to availability. \*From £100. Deposit £6. 10.12 or 15 equal monthly payments. 0% APR. For example Cash price £400. Deposit 29% = £90. Amount of principal £308.00. Total amount payable £400. Cash price £335.99. Deposit 10% = £33.59. Vouchers cannot be used to reduce the deposit or interest. \*\*From £100. Deposit £6. 10.12 or 15 equal monthly payments. 0% APR. For example Cash price £400. Deposit 29% = £90. Vouchers cannot be used to reduce the deposit or interest. 14 calendar month period. 0% APR. Total payable cash price or 24 weekly payments of £22.20 commence 14 months after purchase date. 0% APR. Total amount payable £476.36. Prices correct at time of going to press.



# Fertility clinic watchdog faces privatisation

COLIN BROWN  
Chief Political Correspondent

The Government has ordered a review of the public watchdog for embryo clinics and is considering privatising or contracting out the authority's role. It will also look at the scope for charging more fees for its work.

The Human Fertilisation and Embryology Authority believes the importance of its role was undermined by the row yesterday over the "sale" of human eggs.

The authority condemned the practice but found that it was unable to intervene in private arrangements between doctors and patients, under which young women have been paid £1,000 for their eggs.

The authority is looking at the possibility of using its powers to bar clinics from conducting the operations for transferring the eggs from donors to patients where a sale is involved.

The threat to raise more fees is likely to dismay couples who could face higher costs passed on to them by clinics.

The review has alarmed anti-abortion MPs, including David Alton, the Liberal Democrat MP for Mossley Hill, who obtained the terms of reference for the review team from the House of Commons library.

The authority, chaired by Ruth Deech, principal of St Anne's College, Oxford, is strongly opposed to privatisation.

The authority is planning to warn the review team, set up by the Department of Health, that privatisation would threaten its legal responsibility of confidentiality to its patients.

"It would be difficult to envisage privatisation, not least because we hold so much information that by law must be kept confidential."

"By law, we cannot disclose to anyone who is not a member of the authority. There is an inherent difficulty with privatisation. We maintain a register of information about patients and donors. I would see considerable difficulty in contracting that out. It is why we are maintaining the register ourselves," said a spokesman for the authority.

The terms of reference for the review, carried out every five years, question whether the authority is needed, and whether the public body is the "best vehicle for meeting the Government's objectives in the issues of human fertilisation and embryology".

It will question whether the authority is meeting its aims and objectives, and its targets; the efficiency, effectiveness and economy of its operations, including its financial and management systems; the scope for increasing the proportion of its expenditure that is recovered from fees; the prospects for further simplifying and streamlining its procedures in keeping with the Government's deregulation initiatives; and whether there is scope for contracting out, privatising or transferring all or part of its function to another body.

The authority was set up 10 years ago after the report by the ethical committee chaired by Baroness Warnock.

John Bruton, the Irish leader, says releasing prisoners will help truce

Ulster talks: Home Secretary under pressure to move 26 IRA prisoners



## Dublin seeks prison transfers to aid peace

COLIN BROWN  
Chief Political Correspondent

The Irish government has asked the Home Secretary to transfer 26 IRA prisoners from British jails to the Republic as part of a new attempt to kick-start the peace process.

Michael Howard is believed to be reluctant to agree to a general transfer of prisoners — many of whom are serving long sentences for bomb offences in Britain — into Irish custody, if there is any likelihood that they will be given early release.

Northern Ireland ministers privately believe Mr Howard would face fewer problems at home if he allowed the prisoners to be transferred, as they present the greatest risk of a break-out. The escape of IRA prisoners from Whitemoor prison contributed to the sacking of Derek Lewis as head of the prison service.

However, Mr Howard shows no sign of following the lead taken by Sir Patrick Mayhew, the Northern Ireland Secretary, this week with emergency legislation to allow the early release of IRA and loyalist terrorist prisoners in Ulster prisons.

Legislation came into force yesterday in Ireland allowing the transfer of prisoners directly from Britain to the Republic.

### 10% OFF ANY CARPET AT ALLIED CARPETS

when you buy any cleaner at Comet...

**EXCLUSIVE TO COMET**

**PHILIPS TCX411 CYLINDER CLEANER**  
1100 watts  
Brush in tools  
5 motion levels  
2.5 litre dustbag capacity  
In-store price £199.99  
Voucher price £59.99  
**HALF PRICE**

**10% OFF ANY CARPET AT ALLIED CARPETS**

**VAX V100 CYLINDER CLEANER**  
WITH WASH FACILITY  
Washes, cleans and drys  
450-1100 watts variable power  
Brush-in tools  
In-store price £199.99  
Voucher price £119.99  
**HALF PRICE**

**EXCLUSIVE TO COMET**

**10% OFF ANY CARPET AT ALLIED CARPETS**

**HOOVER U2676 UPRIGHT CLEANER**  
1000 watts  
Brush cleaning tools  
5 motion levels  
2.5 litre dustbag capacity  
In-store price £199.99  
Voucher price £149.99  
**HALF PRICE**

**CHOOSE FROM OVER 60 IRONS, KETTLES & TOASTERS**

**IRONS FROM ONLY £9.99 TO £39.99**

**KETTLES FROM ONLY £8.99 TO £42.50**

**TOASTERS FROM ONLY £9.99 TO £41.00**

**CHOOSE FROM OVER 35 FRYERS, FOOD MIXERS & COFFEE MAKERS**

**FRYERS FROM ONLY £24.99 TO £99.99**

**FOOD MIXERS FROM ONLY £29.99 TO £148.00**

**COFFEE MAKERS FROM ONLY £12.99 TO £64.99**

**CHOOSE FROM OVER 40 SHAVERS, HAIRCARE & BLANKETS**

**SHAVERS FROM ONLY £13.99 TO £92.99**

**HAIRCARE FROM ONLY £6.49 TO £32.99**

**BLANKETS FROM ONLY £15.99 TO £39.99**

### SAVE UP TO 50% ON MICROWAVES

**PANASONIC NN-K552 WH GRILL MICROWAVE**  
GOOD HOUSEKEEPING AWARD WINNER  
300 watts 1800  
0.8 cu ft capacity  
6 power levels/Automatic defrost  
Touch controls/Auto cook/Auto reheat  
In-store price £169.99  
Voucher price £169.99  
**CASHBACK PRICE £169.99**  
**SAVE £30**

**EXCLUSIVE TO COMET**

**FRIGIDAIRE GM400 WH COMBINATION MICROWAVE**  
800 watts 1800  
1.0 cu ft capacity  
5 power levels/Automatic defrost  
Auto cook/Reheat/Touch controls  
Combination oven  
Programmed timer  
In-store price £199.99  
Voucher price £129.99  
**SALE PRICE £199.99**  
**SAVE £80**

**EXCLUSIVE TO COMET**

**SAVE UP TO £100 ON COOKERS**

**TECHNIGAS TC1550 GAS COOKER**  
FREE GOOD HOUSEKEEPING CHRISTMAS COOKBOOK  
500mm width/Spark ignition/Toughened glass/100% ceramic  
Dimensions: 600mm wide x 500mm deep x 500mm high  
Timer: 1hr 30min  
Also available in white  
6 months interest free credit  
**SALE PRICE £299.99**  
**SAVE £100**

**NEW WORLD 6500 GAS COOKER**  
500mm width/Spark ignition/Seperate grill  
Easy clean glass  
Toughened glass  
Dimensions: 600mm wide x 500mm deep x 500mm high  
FREE GOOD HOUSEKEEPING CHRISTMAS COOKBOOK  
10 months interest free credit  
**SALE PRICE £369.99**  
**SAVE £100**

**EXCLUSIVE TO COMET**

**CREDA 482243 CONCEPT SOLARO ELECTRIC COOKER**  
600 mm width/Ceramic hob  
Easy clean glass/Double oven  
Programmed for both ovens  
Dimensions: 600mm wide x 500mm deep x 500mm high  
FREE GOOD HOUSEKEEPING CHRISTMAS COOKBOOK  
10 months interest free credit  
**SALE PRICE £829.99**  
**SAVE £70**

**BETTER COME TO COMET this Christmas**

**OPEN TUE-FRI WEEKDAYS. MOST STORES OPEN SUNDAY. RING FREE ON 0800 560570**

## Who's behind our impressive savings rates?

### Halifax and

### Abbey National.

	Amount saved	£1	£500	£1,000	£2,000	£5,000	£10,000
<b>TSB</b>	<b>Flexible Savings Account</b>	<b>1.00%</b>	<b>3.50%</b>	<b>3.55%</b>	<b>3.75%</b>	<b>3.95%</b>	<b>4.40%</b>
<b>Abbey National</b>	<b>Instant Access</b>	<b>0.30%</b>	<b>3.05%</b>	<b>3.05%</b>	<b>3.05%</b>	<b>3.60%</b>	<b>4.10%</b>
<b>Halifax</b>	<b>Liquid Gold</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3.45%</b>	<b>3.45%</b>	<b>3.45%</b>	<b>3.85%</b>	<b>4.35%</b>

All interest rates quoted are gross.

The idea behind our Flexible Savings Account is simple. We offer better interest rates with instant access to your money, whether you've got as little as £1, or as much as £50,000. If all that sounds like a top notch idea to you, call into your local TSB branch.

Flexible Savings Account

**TSB** We want you to say YES

## news

## Highland estate goes to overseas buyer

Fresh fears were raised yesterday about the growing number of absentee landlords in Scotland after the second sale in a week of a Highland estate to an overseas buyer, writes John Aridge.

Liabet Koerner, whose family founded the multi-million pound Swedish packaging company Tetra Pak, bought the Corrour estate on Rannoch Moor for £3m. The 48,000-acre estate is one of the most remote in the Highlands: it can only be reached by the West Highland railway line.

More than 300 people expressed an interest in the property when it was put on the market earlier this year. But for the fifth time this year, the estate went to a foreign buyer. Last week, the Glenavon estate in the Cairngorms was sold to Andras, a company headed by a Malaysian businessman.

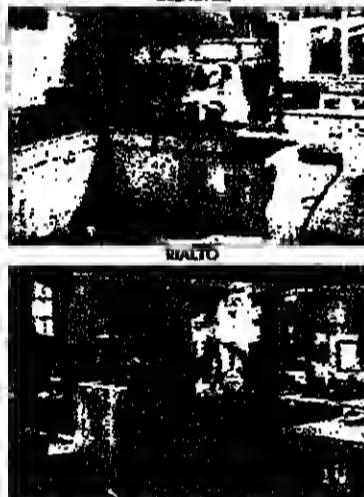
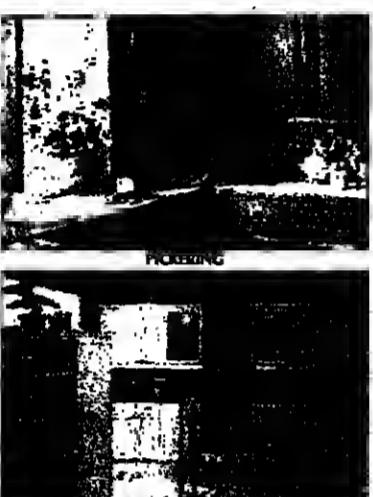
The sale has led environmentalists and politicians to call for a change in Scottish land laws. They claim absentee landlords damage the environment and force tenants off the land.

**Financing the arts:** Government auditor stresses need for procedures at grant-giving body to be beyond reproach



National heritage: The Labour MP Tam Dalyell listening to Lord Rothschild's address yesterday at the Victoria and Albert museum, recipient of a £3m memorial fund grant

Photograph: Geraint Lewis



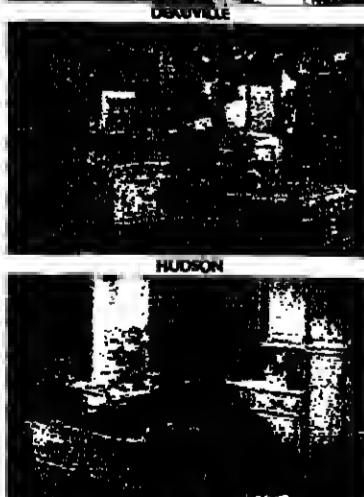
**You can do it when you B&Q it!**

**B&Q**

Choosing your favourite from B&Q's new range of quality kitchens is not going to be easy. There are 40 superb designs - from the modern to the traditional - exclusively made for B&Q by one of Britain's leading kitchen manufacturers. Call in and talk to our kitchen consultants. They'll be happy to help you in every way.

Pop into your local B&Q or FreeCall 0500 300 150 for the new B&Q kitchen brochure.

With 84 beautiful colour pages you won't be disappointed.



**INTEREST FREE CREDIT AVAILABLE**

Ask for details. When quotations available on request. Subject to acceptance, to UK residents.

## Sacking of heritage fund chief explained

DAVID LISTER  
Arts Correspondent

A blow-by-blow account of the sacking of the director of the National Heritage Memorial Fund following the discovery that money had been awarded to a software company run by the partner of the former director of the fund, Ms Georgina Nayler.

The report says there was no evidence of illegal or dishonest behaviour, but concludes: "The events at the fund have served to emphasise more generally how important it is that accounting officers are fully conversant with all aspects of their responsibilities and demonstrate a complete understanding and awareness of public sector accountabilities and responsibilities."

It adds that because of the massively increased responsibilities that being a lottery distributor involves, the salary level of the director's post is being significantly increased. The new director is Anthea Case, currently a deputy director at the Treasury in the Budget and Public Finance Directorate.

Lord Rothschild, chairman of the memorial fund, said: "I would just like to reaffirm what was said at the time; that at no point was there any question of dishonesty or lack of integrity on her part, and that the trustees and myself were satisfied there had been no risk to public funds."

Lord Rothschild said: "We live in hope that the Government will restore our grant to the previous levels. In the meantime, we will have to be very selective when awarding grants over the next few years."

The report of the comptroller and auditor general in the annual report is more severe. It says: "The trustees and director were well aware of the implications of becoming a lottery distributor ... During their au-

Colleagues check out 'Asdaspeak'

BARRIE CLEMENT  
Labour Editor

Asda, the supermarket chain which yesterday introduced reduced Sunday pay rates for new staff, has encouraged some highly unusual methods of motivating staff and keeping customers happy.

The fastest check-out operators in many stores for instance wear yellow jerseys à la Tour de France. A powerful disincentive to a high work rate, according to some employees.

There is also the "golden mop" for the store with the cleanest lavatory in the region.

And there is the "10% rule". If a manager comes within that distance of a customer he or she must speak to them, according to the company's latest training video. Presumably it doesn't particularly matter what you say as long as it is suitably banal and unctuous.

There is also an argot called "Asdaspeak". Everyone at the

store's group is referred to as a "colleague", which has elicited comments that it is much like the way people were called "comrade" in the old communist regimes.

Asda has "colleague circles" where people from different departments liaise. There are "listening circles" where managers consult workers and "huddles" where supervisors plan the day.

Over-enthusiastic managers at the Wigan and Stockport stores decided recently that customers should be entertained by staff while waiting at check-outs. Juggling and hula-hooping were among the suggestions, but "colleagues" objected and the idea was dropped.

The GMB general union believes Asda's public relations department is "bonkers". According to one PR staff member, the decision to reduce rates for staff opting to work for the first time on Sundays was "enormously popular".

Russian liberal on court to lift

Solidarity behind i

# Solidarity gets back into line behind Walesa

ADRIAN BRIDGE  
Gdansk

"Gdansk shipyard supports Lech Walesa" proclaims a large banner above the famous gates over which a rebellious electrician once leapt to spark the strike that led to the formation of the Solidarity trade union.

Smaller placards pinned to the gate reinforce the point: "Walesa is the best helmsman in difficult times," reads one. "He is brave and valiant... He overthrew the Soviet army," states another. "Lech Walesa has restored Polish honour."

Given the location – the formerly-named Lenin Shipyard which was the focal point of Solidarity's opposition to the Communist regime – the support for Mr Walesa in Sunday's presidential election is hardly surprising.

He worked at the shipyard for many years. All the money he received as Nobel Peace Prize-winner in 1983 went towards the construction of a new hospital in the shipyard grounds. And despite the attractions of presidential palace in Warsaw, Mr Walesa's wife, Danuta, and family have always maintained their base in Gdansk.

"We are proud that a man from here is now our head of state," said Stanislaw Birza, night watchman at the shipyard gate who participated in the 1980 strikes. "And we have to make sure he stays in office. Only he can keep the red devils [former Communists] out!"

Mr Walesa's main opponent in Sunday's poll is Aleksander Kwasniewski, the leader of the Democratic Left Alliance (SLD), the successor to the Communist Party which was swept from power in the landmark elections of June 1989 but which has since re-emerged to be the dominant force in government.

Neither of the two men is likely to win the more than 50 per cent required for outright victory and they will therefore have to face each other in a runoff poll two weeks later.

For many the battle is the final showdown between the forces of the old regime, as represented by Mr Kwasniewski,

and those of Solidarity, best exemplified in the form of Mr Walesa.

And despite the many criticisms that have been levelled against Mr Walesa during his first five-year term – that he is uneducated, impulsive and blantly power-hungry – he is widely tipped to elicit it.

"It is a remarkable turnaround for a man who this time last year had slumped to just 5 per cent support in the opinion polls and who was being openly attacked by some of his closest former allies as a threat to democracy. Now we have freedom, it comes down to a fight about power. In the end, everybody wants to be in charge."

Many of those attacking Mr Walesa had been with him in 1989 when, with a membership of 10 million, Solidarity was less a trade union than a massive civic movement pressing for the total transformation of the country.

Most of those in the intellectual wing of Solidarity turned against Mr Walesa as early as 1990 as the movement began to split and its membership dwindled.

But, with the obvious exception of the workers at the Gdansk shipyard, even his former colleagues in the trade union itself had turned distinctly cool towards their old leader.

"Many felt that, like all the others who had joined the Solidarity bandwagon, Mr Walesa quickly turned his back on the workers once in power," said Jacek Rybicki, Solidarity's vice-president. "The union felt it had been used as a vehicle for political ambitions."

In June, at Solidarity's annual congress, there was an extraordinary scene as Mr Walesa, still trailing badly in the polls, went back to his old power base with cap in hand to ask for support in the coming presidential poll.

"Powerful Communism is fighting against me, and so are others," Mr Walesa declared. "So for the second time I am asking you to come with me."

At first the union, which now boasts a membership of 1.8 million but which still sees itself as an instrument for wider change, declined the offer, saying only that it was waiting to see who would emerge as the strongest candidate on the



Eyes on power: Lech Walesa has high hopes of a second term after making a remarkable political recovery

Photograph: Brian Harris

## Dixons The Link

Cellnet **UP TO £20 FREE CALLS<sup>†</sup>**

### MOTOROLA FLARE PREMIER



MOBILE PHONE  
■ Up to 60 minutes talktime/8 hours standby.  
■ Available in four colours.  
Free case worth £19.99.

**£9.99\***  
HALF PRICE

### BT NOKIA 1000



MOBILE PHONE  
■ Up to 90 minutes talktime/22 hours standby.  
Was £19.99.



**£19.99\***  
HALF PRICE

SONY ERICSSON MOBILE PHONE  
■ Up to 90 minutes talktime/22 hours standby.  
Was £19.99.

### SANYO C902



MOBILE PHONE  
■ 100 number memory.  
Was £19.99.



**£19.99\***  
HALF PRICE

MOTOROLA FLARE WAVE  
MOBILE PHONE  
■ Viba call silent alert.  
Was £29.99.



**£39.99\***  
HALF PRICE

SONY ERICSSON C904  
MOBILE PHONE  
■ Up to 80 minutes talktime/20 hours standby.  
Was £69.99.



**£39.99\***  
HALF PRICE

PHILIPS PR483  
MOBILE PHONE  
■ 20 number memory.  
Was £69.99.



**£49.99\***  
HALF PRICE

ERICSSON E1027  
MOBILE PHONE  
■ Up to 55 minutes talktime/9 hours standby.  
Was £89.99.

### NOKIA 232



#### MOBILE PHONE

■ Up to 70 minutes talktime/16 hours standby.  
■ Top specification.  
■ Menu driven features with helpful prompts.  
■ Very slim and lightweight.  
Was £39.99. Was £89.99.

**£49.99\***  
HALF PRICE

## HALF PRICE MOBILE PHONES

UP TO £20  
FREE CALLS<sup>†</sup>

Cellnet **UP TO £50 FREE CALLS<sup>†</sup>**

### MOTOROLA 5200



DIGITAL MOBILE PHONE  
■ Up to 60 minutes talktime/12 hours standby.  
■ 100 name/number memory.

**£29.99\***

### ORBITEL 2002



MOBILE PHONE  
■ 100 number memory.  
HURRY LIMITED STOCKS.



**£9.99\***

### MOTOROLA 6200



DIGITAL MOBILE PHONE  
■ Up to 70 minutes talktime/13 hours standby.



**£49.99\***

### ERICSSON C904



DIGITAL MOBILE PHONE  
■ Up to 100 minutes talktime/20 hours standby.  
Was £149.99.



**£129.99\***

### NOKIA 2110



DIGITAL MOBILE PHONE  
■ 125 name/number memory.  
Was £179.99.



**£149.99\***

Cellnet **FREE WEEKEND CALLS**

### MERCURY MOTOROLA M301



DIGITAL MOBILE PHONE  
■ Up to 70 minutes talktime/12 hours standby.  
■ Popular flip design.  
■ Supplied with rapid desktop charger.



**£74.99**

WITH CHEQUE BACK

Plus £35 SIM Card connection  
Instore price £99.99  
With £25 cheque back from Mercury.



**£129.99**

NEW

orange **60 MINUTES FREE CALLS**

### ORANGE MOTOROLA MR1



DIGITAL MOBILE PHONE  
■ Up to 60 minutes talktime/11 hours standby.  
■ 180 name/number memory.  
■ Two-line LCD display.



**£49.99**

WITH CHEQUE BACK

Instore price £99.99  
With £25 cheque back from Orange.



**£99.99**

NEW

Cellnet **FREE CONNECTION ON ALL CELLNET PHONES**

EXPERT ADVICE  
UK'S BIGGEST RANGE  
GREAT VALUE FOR MONEY

Dixons  
**The Link**  
The Communications Specialist.

NOW OPEN IN AYLESBURY AND TUNBRIDGE WELLS  
FOR YOUR NEAREST STORE CALL 0181 200 0200.

## international

# Deutschmark über alles 'is SPD's new slogan'

IMRE KARACS  
Bonn

The three heavyweights wrestling for control of the Social Democratic Party joined forces at last yesterday to attack Europe's gestating common currency. Under what critics say is the slogan "Deutschmark über alles", the SPD's leadership has launched a populist campaign against the government's goal of monetary union by 1999.

The first hints of the spectacular U-turn came earlier this week from Rudolf Scharping, the SPD's leader, and Gerhard Schröder, the party's aspiring leader. The third leadership contender, Oskar Lafontaine, joined the chorus yesterday, calling for an "improvement" in those aspects of the Maastricht treaty which deal with monetary union.

Faced with a gradual erosion of their electoral support, the Social Democrats hope to take on Helmut Kohl's government

on the issue which seems to worry Germans most. A poll in the business newspaper *Hansablaat* earlier this week showed that the proportion of voters favouring the abolition of the Deutschmark has fallen from 34 per cent in June to 27 per cent in September, with a steady 66 per cent opposing it.

Their confidence cannot have been raised by the negative comments oozing out of the SPD headquarters. Mr Scharping led the attack by questioning the wisdom of surrendering Germany's national symbol for the sake of "just some idea". Mr Schröder was even ruder, describing the Euro-currency as "Moopoly money".

Yesterday Mr Scharping took the furore in his stride. "A stable currency has absolute priority over any timetable," he declared. "Whether a common currency comes in 1999 or a bit later is not decisive. It is more important that economic stability is guaranteed. Only then

can we give up our D-mark." The voters are fully aware that only Germany and Luxembourg can boast a stable currency, as defined by the Maastricht criteria. Members of Mr Kohl's government, firmly committed to monetary union in 1999, have rubbished the pretensions of the likes of Italy and Belgium. That leaves France the only plausible survivor, bringing on present trends a dowdy that would tax even the well-heeled Bundesbank.

But critics charge that the SPD's sudden conversion owes less to economic considerations than to the party's struggle for survival. "Bar-room politics" the leader wails cried in horror, while Mr Kohl's office accused the SPD leadership of "trying to appeal to base instincts". Mr Schröder admitted as much when he boasted that the SPD had "at last found a national issue again".

For over a year now, the Social Democrats have been engaged in internal rows over economic policy, desirable coalition partners and where a left-wing party should be going in the 1990s. Under Mr Scharping, they have lost a string of important regional elections and are facing a stormy party congress in two weeks' time.

Languishing 15 points behind Mr Kohl's Christian Democrats in the polls, the Social Democrats have seized on the issue that will dominate the general elections in three years' time. As Germans go to the polls on the eve of monetary union, the mark in their pocket will weigh heavily on their decision.

That will not only put pressure on Mr Kohl to slow down, but it will also sow seeds of doubt among Germany's European partners. As Klaus Kinkel, the Foreign Minister, warned: "Anyone who questions [monetary union] purely for cheap populist reasons puts the whole integration process in doubt."



Pomp and circumstance: Hungary's Prime Minister, Gyula Horn, inspecting a Guard of Honour in Downing Street yesterday before talks with John Major at the start of his official visit to Britain. Photograph: Russell Boyce/Reuters



West pr

## Sour notes at La Scala put first night at risk

ANDREW GUMBEL  
Rome

La Scala has seen plenty of tantrums and industrial disputes, but none to rival this. With workers and management at each others' throats over every conceivable issue, from next year's pay round to future funding, the famous Milan opera house is being forced to contemplate the unthinkable: cancelling the opening night of its new season for the first time in its 200-year history.

The bad blood has been flowing abundantly in La Scala's rococo corridors in recent weeks, and four performances in a row of *Lucia di Lammermoor* have already bitten the dust.

The workers have passed a motion urging the dismissal of the general manager, Carlo Fontana, and, to their surprise, have found support from leading politicians, including the mayors of Milan and Venice.

The musical director, Riccardo Muti, has denounced the strikes as a mark of shame on the whole country and has accused the workers of plotting to destroy one of the cornerstones of Italian culture.

The atmosphere has grown so sour that artists and local politicians have begged the Prime Minister to intervene.

The cancellation of the opening night performance of Mozart's *Magic Flute* on 7 December would be a calamity not only for La Scala but for the Italian cultural world as a whole. The occasion is the high point of the Milan social calendar, attended by film stars, media celebrities and top industrialists.

It also falls on the feast day of Milan's patron, St Ambrose, a man remembered for patching up a fourth-century schism in the Church. It may take a prayer or two to the saint to avert La Scala's own schism.

The root of the problem is that the Milan opera house, and indeed opera houses throughout the country, are broke.

In 1993, the last year for which full figures are available, the State handed out £45.5m (€180m) in subsidies to the 13 main opera houses but got back only £5.1m (€22.3m) in box-office receipts. La Scala receives more than 10 per cent of the whole cake.

In a country desperate to cut its enormous public debt, this is no longer a tenable situation.

Mr Fontana has tried to keep wage increases to a minimum, and has tried to go back on a long-standing commitment to boost La Scala's 700-plus workforce with another 108 members. He has also suggested that private sponsorship ought to replace at least some of the state funding.

These might seem reasonable proposals, but opera is not a reasonable art form in Italy. The show has to be lavish and wasteful with money, or else Italians will not recognise it as opera.

Budgets soar sky high for operas that may only be performed a handful of times; staff levels are extraordinarily high; costumes and sets are always made from scratch, and old productions, even acclaimed ones, are never revived.

The dispute is a struggle for the very soul of Italian opera. The unions argue that privatisation would force all but the most prestigious houses to scale back their costs so drastically that some might have to close. The veteran ballet dancer, Carla Fracci, argues that all would be fine if the star singers and dancers did not demand such exorbitant fees.

But with Italy battling to slash trillions of lire off public spending before its debts run out of control, perhaps the hard truth is that opera in its traditional form is a luxury the country can no longer afford.

## Nato hopefuls head to US for quizzing

ANDREW MARSHALL

The CVs are neatly typed out, the interview suits freshly dry-cleaned and the shoes polished. The two main candidates to become Nato Secretary-General are off to the United States today to be interviewed by Warren Christopher, the US Secretary of State.

Mr Christopher, representing the largest shareholder in the alliance, will quiz Uffe Ellemann-Jensen, former Danish foreign minister, and Ruud Lubbers, the former Dutch prime minister.

Mr Ellemann-Jensen, a witty, energetic character, put himself up as a candidate at the last moment when Nato was last searching for a secretary-general, but was pipped to the post by Willy Claes.

Given the subsequent history of Mr Claes — he resigned last month over allegations of bribes paid to a helicopter company when he was Belgian economy minister in 1983 — the alliance countries might well wish that they had taken the Danish option.

However, this time it seems that they may go Dutch. Poul Nyrup Rasmussen, the Danish Prime Minister, said that Mr Ellemann-Jensen would remove himself from the contest if Mr Lubbers seemed to be the

Magne

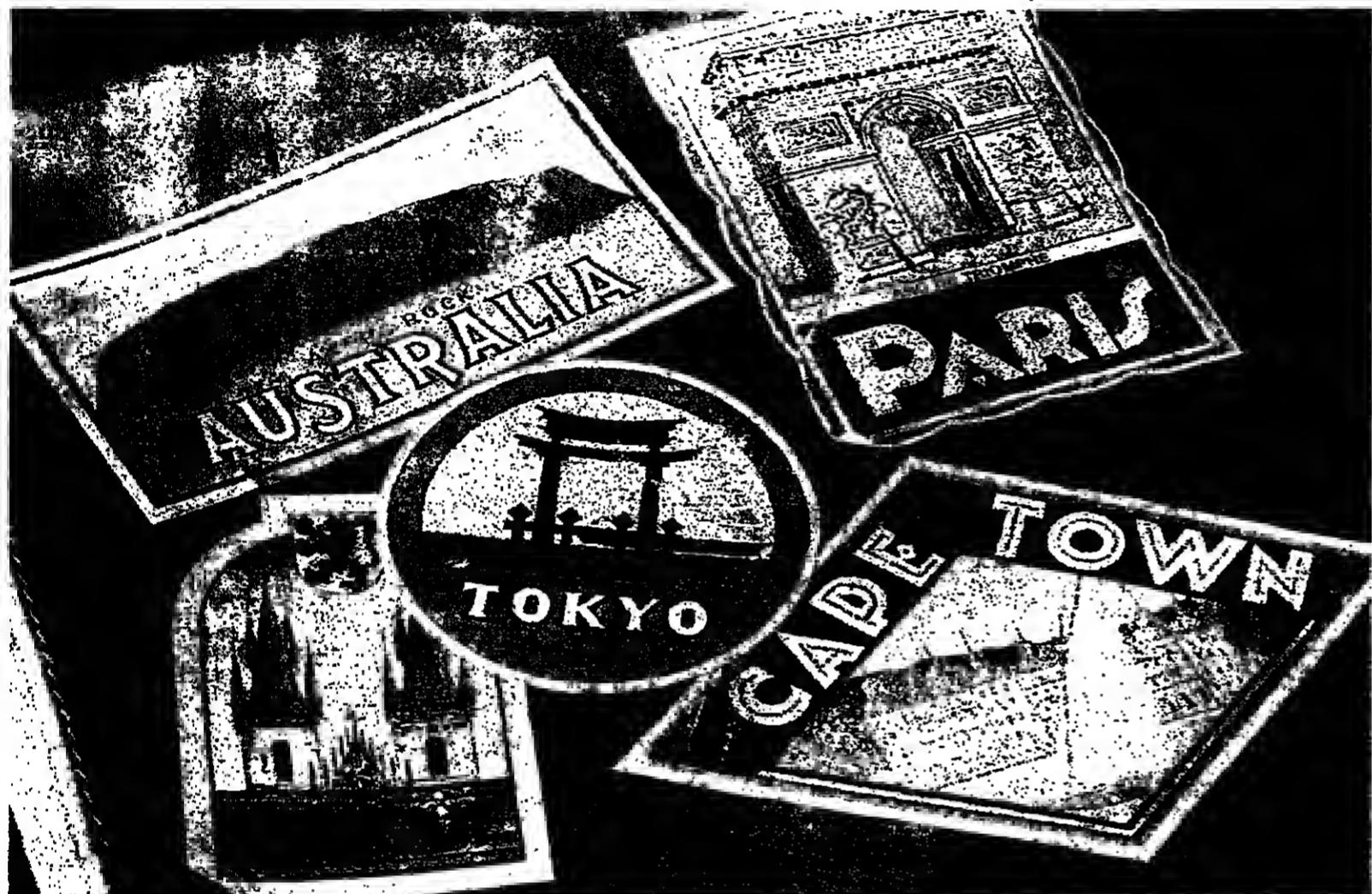
60% OFF

NEED

FREE

£599

FREE WORK



Our frequent flyer programme  
can take you to  
places we don't even fly.

### Earn 25,000 Bonus Miles On U.S. Flights

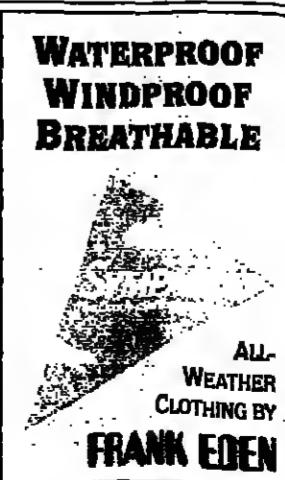
When you fly First or Business Class nonstop return from London to New York, Chicago or Boston. For information, call American on 0345 567 567.

With the AAAdvantage® Travel Awards Programme you can see more of the world. Because you can redeem AAAdvantage miles for travel on British Airways, British Midland, Japan Airlines and South African Airways. To join AAAdvantage or find out more, call American Airlines on 0345 567 567. For reservations call your travel agent or American Airlines on 0181 572 5555 or 0345 789 789 (outside London). For holiday packages, call American Airlines Holidays on 0181 577 9966. To find out more about American Airlines on the Internet, visit our web site at <http://www.amrcorp.com/AA>

**AmericanAirlines®**  
Something special in the air.

American Airlines and AAAdvantage are registered trademarks of American Airlines, Inc. American Airlines reserves the right to change AAAdvantage programme rules, regulations, travel awards and special offers without notice, and to end the AAAdvantage programme with six months notice. ©1995 American Airlines. All rights reserved. \*25,000 bonus miles will be awarded to AAAdvantage members who fly nonstop return from London to New York, Chicago or Boston on a full-fare First or Business Class ticket between 27 September and 31 December 1995.

To be eligible, members must register by calling American. Only one 25,000 mile bonus can be earned per member.



JPK110100120

## 17 international

**Bosnia peace talks:** Few promising signs as US negotiator tables 10-section agreement to the parties at opening session



Eying the future: Bosnia's Prime Minister, Haris Silajdzic, and the US negotiator, Richard Holbrooke, awaiting the arrival of the Bosnian President's plane at the Wright-Patterson Air Force base before the start of the summit

Answers  
S

Is there any real hope of peace?

More than ever before, but the mediators must reconcile the impossible: the government's demand for a united, sovereign Bosnia and the Serbs' desire for an independent statelet that might ultimately join Serbia. The three parties - Bosnia, Serbia and Croatia - have agreed on the basic principles for a post-war settlement, with two entities (one Serb, one non-Serb) in Bosnia, free elections and respect for human rights. But the broad brushstrokes are meaningless until the leaders paint in the details. The defeat of Croatia's Serbs and recent government gains in Bosnia have altered the balance of power. The Bosnian Serbs risk losing all if they do not make a deal, but risk losing their statelet if they do.

Who is attending the talks and who is not?

These are to be "proximity" talks: three Balkan delegations in separate rooms, with negotiators scuttling about conducting corridor diplomacy. Bosnia is represented by President Alija Izetbegovic and other officials. The Serb delegation, which represents also the Srpska Republic in Bosnia, is led by Serbia's President, Slobodan Milosevic, accompanied by members of the Bosnian Serb leadership but not the main civilian and military leaders, Radovan Karadzic and Ratko Mladic. The Croatian contingent is led by President Franjo Tudjman who has said he will not stay long but will delegate decision-making powers to other Croat officials.

The world is represented by

Richard Holbrooke, the US Assistant Secretary of State who has cajoled the parties to the table. He is joined by delegates from the other four Contact Group nations, Britain,

France, Germany and Russia, and by Carl Bildt, the European Union's mediator.

Why Ohio?

Washington chose Wright-Patterson Air Force Base in Dayton, Ohio, as a suitable location from which to exclude the press, but one which had comfortable accommodation for the three delegations. The mediators say the talks could last for a month. The Balkan participants are suggesting a shorter stay.

What do the parties want?

The Srpska Republic wants recognition of its statehood and the right to confederal links with Serbia, the division of Sarajevo, access to the Adriatic Sea, a widening of the corridor in northern Bosnia to include the Croat-held Orasac pocket and the return of some land recently captured by the government. The Serb main demand is the lifting of sanctions. The Bosnian government seeks a united Bosnia and an end to territorial encroachments by Belgrade and Zagreb, an end to the division of Sarajevo, a corridor to the government-held enclave of Gorazde, a ban on suspected war criminals standing in future elections, an end to the international arms embargo on Bosnia and control of the Serb-held town of Brcko. Croatia is mostly interested in re-taking Eastern Slavonia, a slice of rich farmland still held by Serb rebels. It also has an eye on large areas of western Bosnia, where the Bosnian Croats, with Zagreb's encouragement, are keen on union with Croatia.

What are the main difficulties?

Many and varied, but falling into two basic categories: constitutional and territorial. First, how to share power among the two entities (the Muslim-Croat Fed-

eration and the Srpska Republic) and what kind of confederal links the entities should have with neighbouring states.

How is the ceasefire holding?

Very well, according to the UN. All was quiet along the 600-mile confrontation line yesterday, and the number of ceasefire violations has decreased.

What happens if there is a peace deal?

Nato will swing into action within days, according to the US, which plans to send about 20,000 soldiers to Bosnia. The British and French would deploy fresh troops and order those in blue UN berets to switch. The Russians (perceived as friendly to Serbs) and Islamic nations (ditto to Sarajevo) would also send troops. Some in Bosnia will prepare to take revenge but most will give thanks and consider how best to rebuild their lives.

What if there is not?

The 60-day ceasefire brokered by Mr Holbrooke in October will collapse, but we are unlikely to see much new fighting over the winter. Instead, the Bosnian government will probably use the time to re-arm and re-train, ready for a spring offensive against the northern Serb stronghold of Banja Luka. The rebel Serbs will dig in, wondering nervously how much support they can expect from Belgrade. Many more civilians, on both sides, will redouble efforts to escape to another country. The Croatian army will storm Eastern Slavonia and probably capture it within a few days, forcing thousands more Serbs to flee. The UN will soldier on, ill-equipped for the impossible task of preserving a peace that does not exist. The show will move on to death or victory on the battle-field.

## West presents draft plan

RUPERT CORNWELL  
Dayton, Ohio

The Bosnian peace talks moved swiftly to business last night as the United States and its Contact Group partners presented the presidents of Croatia, Bosnia and Serbia with a comprehensive draft peace agreement designed to end the Balkan war.

Immediately after the plenary opening session, chaired by Warren Christopher, the Secretary of State, the chief US negotiator, Richard Holbrooke, was due to table the plan, divided into 10 sections, including a framework constitutional agreement, draft division of territory and arrangements for the deployment of a Nato force should peace be achieved.

The talks probably represented "the last, best chance for peace", Mr Christopher said, as he flew into the huge, tightly guarded Wright-Patterson Air Force base, where the talks are being held. "I hope Dayton, Ohio, will be remembered as the place where the killing was finally brought to a halt."

Despite outward optimism on all sides, the first signs were not promising. "They're talking peace but don't show the slightest readiness for compromise," Mr Holbrooke said, after greeting Bosnia's leader, Alija Izetbegovic, the last of the three leaders to arrive.

Compromise, however, will be essential to resolve a host of disagreements, any one of which could wreck the negotiations. They range from the

details of the envisaged 51-49 territorial split of Bosnia between the Croat-Muslim federation and the Bosnian Serbs, to constitutional question of how to create a unitary state with two "entities", which is not a fig-leaf for partition.

According to Mr Holbrooke, "80 to 90 per cent" of the map has been settled, but not the most awkward areas, including Sarajevo and access to Gorazde. Of the constitutional problems, he predicted that elections and the voting rights of refugees could be hardest to resolve.

Formal meetings of the three delegations will be held in a meeting room at the base's Hope Hotel, at a table surrounded by simple beige chairs with seating for lesser officials behind them. After the opening

ceremony, the room is not likely to be used, at least in the early stages of discussions.

Barring quick breakthroughs, the "proximity talks" will be moved forward by Mr Holbrooke and other officials of the Contact Group, shuttling between the three delegations to prod them towards agreement.

About 200 diplomats and officials will be in permanent residence at the Visiting Officers' Quarters.

When sufficient common ground has been achieved, the Croats, Bosniacs and Serbs will meet face to face. In the event of important interim agreements, the press may be summoned back to Dayton. Otherwise, US officials intend a virtual news blackout. Whether the three delegations

will keep their promise not to talk to the press remains to be seen. But if an agreement can be reached, a formal treaty will be signed in Paris shortly afterwards.

Although all parties have hardened their positions on the eve of the talks, diplomats believe a deal can be struck, perhaps within a month. This could see a UN peace-keeping force, including 20,000 US troops, on the ground in Bosnia by the end of the year.

"This is the only way to do it," one Contact Group diplomat said as he arrived, arguing that no side had anything to gain from a resumption of fighting. "I am an optimist, I believe these talks will succeed," President Slobodan Milosevic of Serbia said after he arrived.

## Talks may put Anywhere, USA on the map

Yesterdays the confinement began. It will last, vow US officials, as long as it takes to produce a Bosnian peace agreement. But Mr Milosevic's fears are perhaps exaggerated. Like the other heads of delegations he will be lodged at the Visiting Officers' Quarters, where a couple of years ago air force police broke up a prostitution racket operating for the benefit of the out-of-town brass.

"Wright-Pal" is, in fact, a small city - sprawling over 8,000 acres, employing 22,000 people and boasting its own hospital, police and fire departments, a golf course and the Hope Hotel, which owes its name not to yearnings for peace but to the actor, Bob Hope. One way and another, Mr Milosevic should

have enough to occupy him.

With 500 journalists briefly in town, the city fathers have been churning out promotional literature by the cartful. Its claims to lasting fame are legion. The Wright Brothers and powered flight are just the start. Believe the brochures and just about everything the human race needs for survival was invented here. Parking meters, flip-open drink cans, electric cash registers, ice-trays with an ejector mechanism.

In reality, though, this is just another middling city in the flatlands of the Mid-West, with the standard three or four skyscrapers downtown or Anywhere, USA and a population of 182,000 that represents a peaceful mingling of different European immigrant stock - rather as Bosnia might have been before Mr Milosevic and his Bosnian Serb surrogates set about their business.

This week Dayton is doing its best to rise to the occasion.

"Dayton Welcomes the World,"

reads a sign on the road into town from "Wright-Pal". Mira Bilanovic and Peter Todorovic, Bosnian-born students at the city's university, are minor celebrities, as is Elinor Sluzas, owner of the Amber Rose restaurant, specialising in dumplings and other solid east European fare. No matter she's Lithuanian - Europe is a long way from central Ohio.

But the Dayton Daily News has admonished readers to mug up on Bosnia - or else face hu-

miliation from reporters desperate for any scrap of information.

But next week, next month, whenever the talks end, Dayton will slip back into its comfortable obscurity, just as always. The Wrights may have lived and worked here, but their name is linked not to Ohio, but North Carolina, where the first flight in 1903 actually took place. Postscript will not call any Bosnian deal the Treaty of Dayton, but the Treaty of Paris where it will be formally signed. And the last time Dayton was in the news? In early 1994, local resident Michael Fay hit the headlines for getting himself caned in Singapore. Michael Who?

RUPERT CORNWELL



## Magnet

UP TO  
60% OFF  
SELECTED KITCHEN CABINETS

NEFF  
DISHWASHER\*

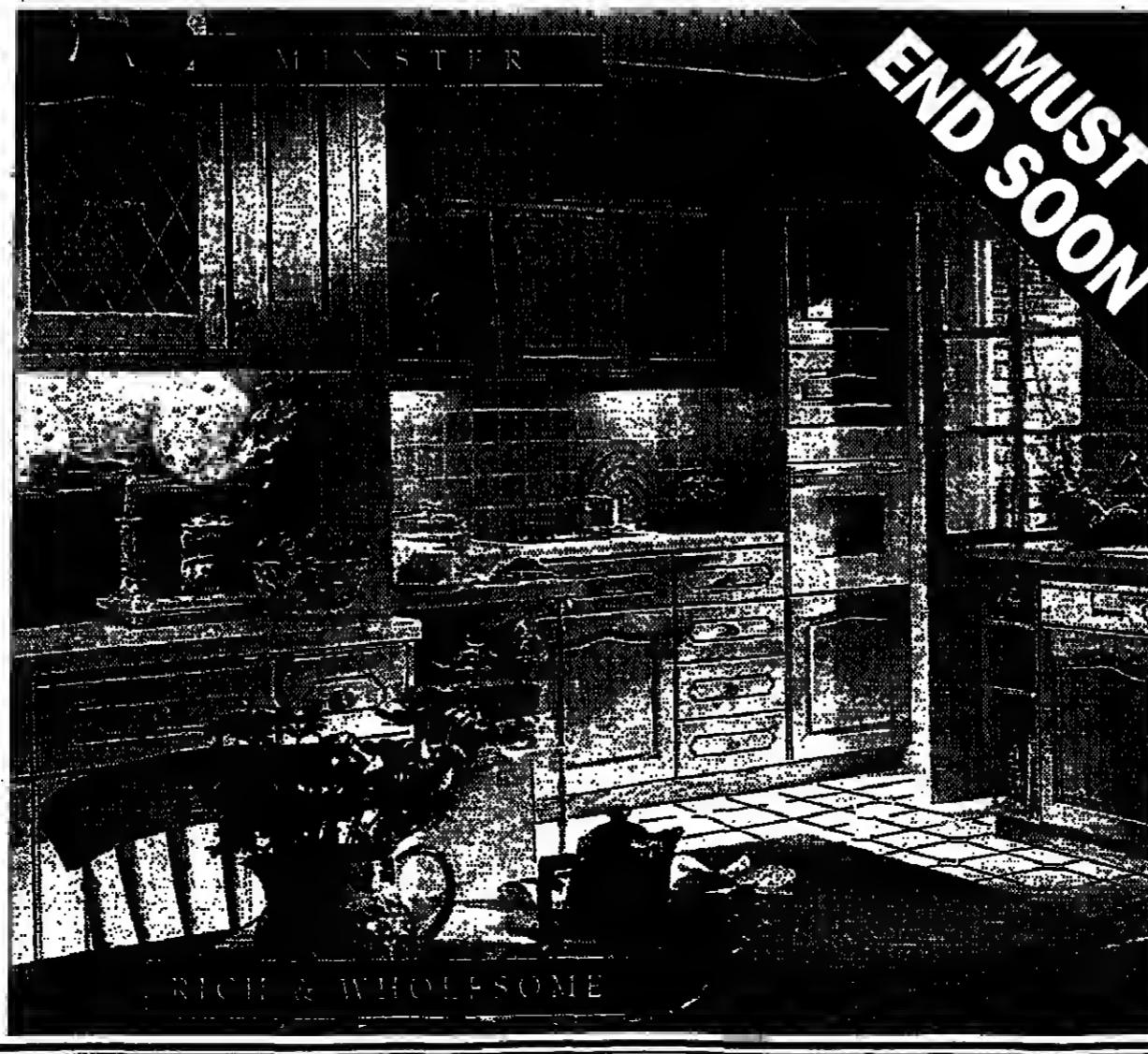
FREE  
OVEN/HOB/HOOD PACK\*

ONLY  
£599  
WHEN YOU SPEND £1,000\* OR MORE

FREE WORKTOPS\*  
WHEN YOU SPEND £1,500\* OR MORE

## AUTUMN

MUST  
END SOON



RECIEVE & WHOLESALE

## Sale

Now  
beautiful kitchens  
are even more  
mouthwatering...  
but not for long!

In the Magnet Autumn Sale you can feast your eyes on some mouthwatering kitchen cabinets - most deliciously reduced in price. Some by up to 60% and available with competitive finance.

Add to this quality installation and some tasteful special offers on appliances and you have all the ingredients for your ideal kitchen.

For your nearest showroom or a free catalogue - call now 0800 555 825

OPENING TIMES: Normal opening times are Monday-Saturday 8.00-5.00pm. Selected branches open 6.00pm on Thursday and 10.00-4.00pm on Sunday. Check each branch for details.

**Magnet** Food for thought

Discounts are of July 1995 price lists, apply one free offer per kitchen order. Free offers are not available in conjunction with other offers or discounts. Worktops are prefinished only, excluding glass. Dishwasher Model No. 5121.12. Prices subject to status. Typical APR 22.4% variable. Full written credit details available on request.

Appliances are of July 1995 price lists, apply one free offer per kitchen order. Worktops are prefinished only, excluding glass. Dishwasher Model No. 5121.12. Prices subject to status. Typical APR 22.4% variable. Full written credit details available on request.

IN 5

# international

## Corruption scandal spreads in South Korea

RICHARD LLOYD PARRY  
Tokyo

When Roh Tae-woo, the former president of South Korea, appeared on television last week to apologise for hoarding 500bn won (£400m), he was less than convincing. In a display of contrite grief, Mr Roh gulped and wiped his eyes – suspiciously void of tears. He declared himself “ready to accept any judgement and any punishment, even stoning” – but nobody believed that last bit.

For Koreans, however, one part of his address did ring true. “Such political funds are wrong,” conceded Mr Roh, “and this is not an excuse, but they are an age-old part of our political culture.”

Yesterday, Mr Roh received proof that his grovelling had failed when he became the first former Korean president to be formally questioned by public prosecutors and 65 per cent of Koreans polled believe he should be arrested. But the scandal is spreading, and threatening to implicate politicians on all sides, including the current president, Kim Young-sam. “If this is not handled properly,” Mr Kim said this week, “the ruling and opposition camps will come down together.”

The scandal goes deep, and derives much of its destabilising potential from Mr Roh’s unique status in Korean politics, as a former member of a military autocracy who successfully reinvented himself as president of a democratic republic. In 1987, the country was on the verge of crisis as opposition mounted towards Mr Roh’s predecessor, the hated General Chun Doo-hwan. The tumult was silenced by Mr Roh, who demanded direct presidential elections and a restoration of civil liberties. General Chun conceded, the riots fizzled out, and Mr Roh won a decisive victory.

There was little doubt that Mr Roh’s election owed a lot to

enormous illicit spending, but many in Korea were grateful for a gentler transition into democracy than that offered by Mr Roh’s radical opponents. The economy prospered and in 1993 the baton of power was handed smoothly on, with the election of Kim Young-sam, a former civilian dissident who had joined Mr Roh’s Democratic Liberal Party (DLP).

Mr Kim’s election appeared to represent a decisive break with the military past and he quickly staked his reputation on rooting out what he calls “the Korean disease” of political corruption. Crucially, he made it illegal to keep falsely-named bank accounts, the means by which bribery funds, including that admitted to by Mr Roh, were concealed. He has also promised a rigorous and impartial investigation of his former mentor.

But it is loaded with risks. After humiliating losses in local elections, and a year of disasters like the collapse of a Seoul department store, the President’s popularity is at an all time low. An battle with his political father, Mr Roh, could rob him of right-wing support and erode the DLP’s small majority.

Even more threatening is the growing conviction that the President must have benefited from the illegal fund. In the months before stepping down, Mr Roh appears to have gone on a political spending spree, in an attempt to ingratiate himself with potential successors. The leading opposition leader, Kim Dae-jung, has admitted receiving 20m won in 1992, and called on the President to own up to the same.

On this, Mr Kim has been vague, acknowledging that while his party may have accepted cash, he knew nothing of it. But the scandal seems to show that the clean hands president could not have got where he is without corruption, and could not have fought corruption without getting where he is.

TIM McGIRK  
Pishin, Baluchistan

This is the story of an Irish woman who opened an ice factory in the desert borderlands of Baluchistan – a place of whirlwinds, blood-red mountains and extreme heat – and who became a tribal leader.

The ice was nice for the Baluchs, who are staggered by temperatures in the summer of over 125F. But what the Baluchs appreciated even more was the Irish woman’s cool head and her honesty.

Epic feuds blow up like desert whirlwinds among the Baluch tribes, and their chieftains tend to be men with fearsome moustaches who swagger about with belts full of pistols and daggers. Yet with only the strength of her will, Jennifer Wren Musa was chosen as the leader of the prominent Musa clan and was the first woman from the Baluch tribes to be sent to the National Assembly.

Mrs Musa, now 78, wears a traditional shahwar kameez, with a dupatta shawl to protect her pale trish complexion. Her eyes are the grey-blue of her ice, and she gives the impression of being far taller than she really is.

To explain how a girl from County Kerry came to become a Baluch matriarch, “Auntie Jennifer”, as she is known here, pointed to an old photograph hanging on the wall next to daggers and a tiger skirt. It showed a camel caravan moving along the floor of ominous, iron-coloured mountains.

Qazi Musa also warned of another difficulty. His parents had already married him off, at 14, long before he entered Oxford. “He offered to divorce his first wife, but I said it wasn’t necessary. She lives down the road

from here. We’re good friends,” Mrs Musa said. They married, she took the name Jennifer Jahan Zeba, and they went to live in Pishin, in an ancestral home where the mud walls are two feet thick to protect against the heat and marauding tribes.

Although the Baluchs are strict Muslims who keep their women veiled and in purdah, Mrs Musa did not find that wives or daughters were mistreated. “That’s a lot of old nonsense. These tough Baluchs men all listen to their mothers,” she laughed.

Her nursing proved useful. Often, Mrs Musa would go up into the mountain villages, bringing medicine and dressing wounds. One day, a nomad

wandered through, asking for water. “I went into the kitchen and brought him buttermilk. When I came out, he was telling my driver how he’d heard that the Queen of England had given an Englishwoman to a Baluch lord. I didn’t have a heart to tell him that it was me in my filthy clothes. I think he expected me to be sitting grandly on a throne.”

After her husband was killed in a car crash, Mrs Musa thought of going back to Ireland with her son, Asif, then 14. “We didn’t have much money, but Asif told me, ‘Mummy, I can’t leave. This is my country.’ A naturalised Pakistani, she was persuaded to stand for the national assembly. There, she crossed swords over the drafting of the constitution with the late prime minister, Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, father of the present premier, Benazir. “He thought he could charm me, but I resisted.” She set up the country’s first family planning programme and the country’s first women’s association before democracy was crushed by a military coup.

“I couldn’t even do any social work, so I just closed my gate and cultivated the garden,” she recalled. She planted pomegranate trees and roses at the edge of the desert. Then she sold ice to tribesmen. Today, the lawlessness of Afghanistan is spilling across the desert frontier. Kidnapping is now commonplace, and foreigners are warned away from Baluchistan.

The new marauders no longer have muskets but tanks and heavy artillery. This doesn’t worry “Auntie Jennifer”, though. She wants to build a library next to her pomegranate trees.



Baluchi badlands: Epic feuds blow up like whirlwinds in this fierce frontier country  
Photograph: Robert Harding

## Hundreds killed as Burundi army runs amok

ELIF KABAN  
Reuters

“We have information from the governor that 252 people were killed. We don’t have details but it appears it was the military,” said the presidential cabinet chief, Mames Banziyeko.

Aid workers of Western relief agencies in Ngozi said more than 140 people had died and the death toll could reach 200. The raid appeared to be in retaliation for attacks carried out by Hutus on the Tutsi minority.

The attackers struck at Tangan hill, near the northern town of Ngozi. Most of the dead were villagers.

Tens of thousands of people have died in two years of conflict between the mainly Tutsi army and rebels of the Hutu majority who control swathes of land in the north. The latest cycle of bloodshed was sparked off by the October 1993 assassination of the first democratically-elected Hutu president, Melchior Ndadaye, by renegade Tutsi soldiers.

The remote northern region was tense yesterday. Aid workers

in Ngozi reported clashes between the rebels and the military near Kayanza region, to the west of Ngozi. “A lot of people are fleeing to the hills,” one Westerner said.

The crisis in the Central African state has deepened recently with extremist militias from both sides threatening to torpedo the uneasy collaboration between a Hutu-led government and the army.

Despite moves towards pluralist politics, the Tutsi-run army has refused to open up its ranks to Hutus.

The shaky coalition’s writ no longer runs outside the capital. The army and Tutsi death squads rule the interior while Hutu rebels with equally vicious reputations hold sway in the north-west and north-east.

Neighbouring Rwanda has a similar ethnic mix. Last year an estimated 1 million Rwandan Tutsi and moderate Hutus were slaughtered in a genocidal campaign instigated by the then Hutu-led government and army.

<div style="position: absolute; top: 900px; left: 90px; width: 10px; height: 10px; background-color: black;

JPM 10/12/95

## international

## The Queen says sorry to wronged Maoris

DAVID BARBER  
Wellington

The Queen will today put her signature to an abject apology to a New Zealand Maori tribe for killing and the seizure of land it suffered under her ancestor, Queen Victoria.

As Queen of New Zealand she will give the Royal Assent to an Act of Parliament compensating the Tainui tribe of

Waikato province in North Island for its suffering during a war 130 years ago.

The apology says the Crown acted unjustly in sending troops to fight the Tainui after unfairly labelling them rebels and offers "profound regret and apologies for the loss of lives because of the hostilities arising from its invasion and at the devastation of property and social life which resulted".

The New Zealand government has stressed that while the document is in the name of the Crown, it is not a personal apology from the Queen and it has rejected a demand from some Maoris to ask her to make such an apology.

"The Queen acts through her governments and doesn't do things personally," said the Minister of Justice, Doug Graham. "It would be quite improper to

ask her to apologise personally. "It will enable the Waikato Tainui to at least have a statute with her signature on it, but under no circumstances is that to be regarded as the Queen herself saying sorry. Otherwise she'd spend the rest of her reign going around the world doing the same thing."

The Governor-General, Dame Catherine Tizard, normally gives the Royal Assent to

bills passed by the New Zealand Parliament. But the Queen, who is here to attend next week's Commonwealth summit, has agreed to a request by the government to sign this one. She will do so at Government House, Wellington, in the presence of the Maori Queen, Dame Te Atairangikaahu, and elders of the Tainui tribe.

The bill acknowledges that the invasion breached the

Treaty of Waitangi, signed in 1840 on Queen Victoria's behalf, under which Maori tribes ceded sovereignty in return for guaranteed continued possession of their lands. Despite this, the Crown confiscated about 1.2 million acres of Tainui land in 1863 as punishment for what it called rebellion.

The Queen's signature is highly significant to the tribe. "Because Queen Victoria was

in essence a signatory to the treaty, it is important that the current monarch has some involvement, however symbolic," said a government official.

The six-paragraph apology attached to the compensation bill acknowledges the spiritual regard Maoris have for land. It recognises the confiscation was wrong and has "caused Waikato to the present time to suffer feelings in relation to their lost lands akin to those of orphans."

It talks of the tribe's sense of grief at being alienated from its land and acknowledges the seizure had a "crippling impact" on the welfare, economy and development of the Waikato province. The government will give back 39,000 acres of Crown-owned land, valued at \$NZ100m (£43m). About 30,000 Tainui people will benefit from the settlement.

## Confusion hinders SA local elections

TOM COHEN  
Associated Press

Johannesburg — South Africa's first all-race local elections were marred in some areas yesterday by problems, including improper ballots, late officials and even a hungry elephant that caused people to wait for hours.

Confusion resulting from people going to the wrong polling station or failing to find their names on registration lists also slowed the process and sparked angry confrontations.

But at many polling stations, long lines demonstrated that democracy was at work, extending the political power obtained by the black majority in the African National Congress, now in government with the first all-race vote last year, to the local level.

While President Nelson Mandela's ANC won the April 1994 election to head the national government, there were no black elected officials at local level, though some black mayors were appointed over the past 18 months as transitional leaders.

"This is the completion of the democratic process," Mr Mandela said on a visit to a polling station in the Atteridgeville black township outside Pretoria. Because he registered in Cape Town, where voting has been postponed due to a boundary dispute, Mr Mandela did not vote yesterday.

Election officials expressed satisfaction with the voting, calling it generally smoother than the national vote last year.

But in some areas, polling officers worried that the slow pace would make it impossible to handle all voters before polls closed.

Scuffling broke out at a polling station in a black township near Pretoria when people whose names were missing from the voters' lists protested. The station shut down while police and election officials tried to restore order. The ANC urged people experiencing difficulties to remain calm "and desist from doing anything which might hamper the process of voting".

**We don't want to vote, as the government doesn't do anything for us'**

About 500 people awoke with the dawn in the Phola Park squatter camp south of Johannesburg to be the first in line at three green and yellow tents set up on a soccer field.

"I care about these elections so I thought other people would care," said Beauty Mvimi, who turned up 90 minutes early. She said last year's election, which ended apartheid and inspired hope for millions of poor blacks, was different from yesterday. "That was one about the government and now it is about services," she said. "We need houses, services, everything."

Political disputes forced voting to be postponed until next year. In KwaZulu-Natal province and the Cape Town metropolitan area, along with some isolated rural areas.

Among the logistical problems at some polling places were improper ballot papers, missing materials, late officials and even a lack of electricity.

Voting in the remote Mhinga area, near Kruger National Park, was delayed for about an hour by a lone full elephant eating berries and leaves near a polling station. Many people were afraid to approach the elephant for fear it would charge.

Voting resumed after the elephant moved on.

■ President Mandela said yesterday he would not halt the prosecution of a former defence minister and 10 other senior military officers accused of killing 13 blacks eight years ago, Reuter reports. "I certainly wouldn't stop it," Mr Mandela told reporters.

General Magnus Malan and

10 other senior officers from the apartheid years are due to be arrested today in connection with the 1987 killings and so-called Third Force activities against anti-apartheid activists.

"Where people go and slaughter innocent people, including seven children who are not in any political organisation,

a priest and members of his congregation, I want to know whether that was the policy of the National Party," Mr Mandela said.

The National Party, headed by former president FW de Klerk and now in government with the ANC, wants temporary immunity for the generals.

## IN BRIEF

## Quebec searches for new premier

Montreal — Quebec's separatist government began seeking a new premier yesterday after the dramatic resignation of Jacques Parizeau, who appealed even supporters by blaming immigrants for the razor-thin defeat in the independence referendum. Mr Parizeau expressed hope that his departure would help, not hinder, the crusade for independence of Canada's largest province. Lucien Bouchard, head of the Bloc Quebecois separatist party in Parliament, distanced himself from Mr Parizeau's remarks, in which he blamed Monday's defeat on "money and the ethnic vote". Mr Bouchard, who was the separatists' most passionate orator during the referendum campaign, refused to say if he wanted Mr Parizeau's job.

## Chinese takes reins at HK Jockey Club

Hong Kong — One of Hong Kong's most prestigious jobs, head of the Royal Hong Kong Jockey Club, will pass out of British hands a year before the colony reverts to Chinese control in mid-1997. The Jockey Club said yesterday that a China-born businessman, Lawrence Wong, who was educated in Hong Kong and Taiwan, will take over the reins in March. He replaces a retired British general, Guy Watkins, who has held the racing fraternity's top job — and plum social and charity position — for more than 16 years.

## Youths on rampage in Paris suburbs

Paris — Youths attacked shops, cars and a police station in flare-ups of violence which have become a nightly occurrence in the suburbs of the French capital. Police said some 50 youths armed with metal bars and baseball bats damaged several shops and 30 cars in Vigneux-sur-Seine after a march to demand the opening of a gymnasium. A police station and a children's day-care centre came under attack in a separate incident in Envy. Similar violent incidents had taken place the previous night in the suburbs of Persan, Goussainville and Grigny.

## Colombo fears chemical-weapons attack

Colombo — Sri Lanka's army fears rebel ambushes and possible chemical-weapons attacks as it stands poised to seize the northern Tamil Tiger stronghold of Jaffna, military sources said. Aid workers said the army could move into Jaffna city within hours if it wanted to after an exodus of more than 100,000 rebels and civilians left it a virtual ghost town. "They may have tried to depopulate Jaffna so that they can use chemical weapons when our troops move in," a senior officer said.

## Loch Van monster cuts comic figure

Ankara — Authorities are sending investigators to Turkey's largest lake in search of a monster described as looking like a dinosaur. The Turkish version of the Loch Ness monster has reportedly been sighted in Lake Van, in eastern Turkey. When the deputy governor of the province recently claimed to be among those to have seen the creature, a parliamentary commission agreed to conduct a formal investigation. "The monster was just like in cartoons. It was black and had triangular spikes on its back. It looked like a dinosaur," said the official, Bestami Alkan.



When we designed the Brother  
Fax-1200P and Fax-1700P  
we started with a plain sheet of paper.

Plain paper beats thermal paper hands down.  
Fax messages don't look like someone's taken curling  
tongs to them for a start. They don't fade and you don't have  
to re-copy all your incoming faxes before filing.

Fax machines like the Fax-1200P and Fax-1700P are  
stylish, efficient and cost effective. You can bank on a fixed  
cost per copy, and they work on a single telephone line. The  
Fax-1700P, along with message paging and fax forwarding  
facilities also boasts a digital answering machine allowing  
you to randomly access, delete and playback telephone  
messages at the touch of a button.

Clearly, with all these features, the only thing that's plain  
about the Fax-1200P and Fax-1700P is the paper they use.

For more information on the Fax-1200P & Fax-1700P  
call now on 0345 535 100

Quattro Ref. ID009

**brother®**

ROTHER BUSINESS MACHINES DIVISION, SHEPHERD STREET, AUDENSHAW, MANCHESTER M44 5JD. BROTHER INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION, NAGOYA, JAPAN  
All trademarks acknowledged. All specifications subject to change without notice.

Available from: Office 1, Office World, Staples, Brother Business Centres and Fax dealers throughout the UK

- Plain paper output
- Fixed cost per copy
- Automatically feeds multiple page documents
- Works on a single telephone line
- Optional PC interface
- Receives faxes, even when out of paper
- Speed dial memory

1200P

- In-built digital answering machine
- Message paging facility
- Remote Fax retrieval
- Fax forwarding
- 50 page memory
- High speed (14,000bps) modem



Celine Dion.  
The Colour of  
My Love Concert.

£12.99

**£12.99 for the best  
seat in the house.**

Get down to WH Smith now and you can get the video of  
Celine Dion performing The Colour of My Love, live on stage.

There are 15 hits in all, including her latest chart success  
Pour Que Tu M'aimes Encore. But you'd better hurry, because  
like any Celine Dion concert it's sure to be a sell out.

There's more to entertain you at WH SMITH.

# obituaries/gazette

## Derek Enright

For the second time in half a decade the Hemsworth constituency of South Yorkshire has had a well-regarded Member of Parliament snatched away prematurely by cancer. The late and brave George Buckley in 1991, and now Derek Enright, whose courage in appearing in Brighton at the Labour Party Conference last month deeply moved his colleagues and multitude of friends. But then courage and resilience were the essence of Enright all his life. He had in abundance the qualities associated with an archetypal Yorkshireman – which indeed was what he was.

It was not in the least surprising that Enright, within weeks of arriving at Westminster should have embarked on a picturesquely, rather loud, but eventually successful fracas with the Sergeant-at-Arms as in whether his dins Sam should be allowed in the House of Commons. Owners are often like their dogs, and Sam was a bull-terrier. So was Enright. What however was concealed under the collar of the bull-terrier was a first in Greats at Oxford.

His father, Lawrence Enright, was a railwayman who had been a ring-leader and in that account peremptorily sacked during the 1926 general strike. Both in the European Parliament and later at Westminster Enright would lead the roar against any statement which could be interpreted as industrial injustice. The treatment of his dad was an ongoing scar. But he told me that the hereditary genetic basis of the fire in his belly must have derived from his mother, Helen. She had led the first big dispute for better conditions at the old Pontefract liquorice works, which used to produce most of Britain's indigenous liquorice sweets.

All his life a devout Roman Catholic, he was selected to go to St Michael's College, a distinguished grammar school in Leeds, where he told me that a particular elderly teacher had imbued him with love of learning and the Classics. The im-

portance of the individual inspirational schoolmaster was constantly harped upon by Enright during the many committee stages on educational Bills on which he served in the House of Commons. John Gunnell, leader of the West Yorkshire Metropolitan County Council and now MP for Leeds South and Morley, whom Enright beat in selection for a European Parliament seat by 49 votes to 48, told me: "Derek was humorous and incisive throughout all the hours we spent on educational legislation together. He could make a point picturesquely and memorably. He did not divorce his professional experience from his politics."

It was this love of the Classics which paved the way for a scholarship to Wadham College, Oxford, and the spell of the charismatic Warden of Wadham Sir Maurice Bowra.

Bowra took the view that the whole Greats course required a good preparation before anyone could start it. He must have had a training which excites his mind in three quite different directions; first in ancient literature which would introduce him to a world unlike his own; second in ancient history which was a staff discipline in the use of evidence and the assessment of historical fact; and third in abstract thinking, both in interpreting the works of philosophers and in forming some kind of philosophy for himself. Enright benefited to the full from this rich, if exacting, training.

Once Enright ended a difference of opinion with me on a matter of Labour Party policy, "Push off, and bury yourself in Bowra's *Periclean Athens* – then you'll know better!" Not quite the standard rebuke between parliamentary friends and colleagues.

In Arthur Scargill's heyday it was not the norm for newly

elected Labour MPs from the Yorkshire coalfield to quote the Classics in their maiden speech. However, Enright was undeterred in speaking to the Commons on 13 November 1991:

This constituency has been destroyed because of the destruction of its industry, causing a destruction that was completely unnecessary. We are left with problems of unemployment, and all that goes with that, such as the drifting away of hospital care so that everything is centred around the constituency, the drifting away of jobs so that people have to move outside. One reason for the drifting away is that as a result of the Government's failure to obey European Community rules, we are not getting the money that we should receive under "Reclaiming CHARBON" – EEC money for coalfield communities.

Cast to end all his speeches with the words "Deinde est Cartago", I will conclude all my speeches with a plea for money from Rechar. We have already sown the seeds of what needs to be done to bring about job regeneration in my area. The small extra amount of money for that purpose already approved by the European Commission would make a dramatic difference. The saving part of the community that I represent is extremely important, even though only one pit is left. Our history and our traditions remain even when people move into other kinds of industry.

The reason why Enright was so popular in all parts of the Commons was that his serious points were laced with humour. In the same breath as berating the Government for not providing Euro funds he said: "There is also the village of Ackworth, where Geoff Boycott took his first faltering steps at this creature to become the greatest cricketer that the world has ever seen and a great Yorkshireman. Ultimately, because we pray for him every night, he will change his politics."

Within months of doing a DipEd, an account of his obvious qualities of mind and no-nonsense discipline Enright became head of department in 1959 at the John Fisher School, at Purley in Surrey. In the course of my public life several ex-pupils of Enright's have vouchsafed to me, "Do you

know Derek Enright? He was my Classics teacher. One hell of a bloke!" They remembered him vividly, and adored that which they remembered. Teaching Classics by definition to gifted children he was inspirational.

Partly for social conscience, partly out of a desire to return to his roots and partly out of political ambition and the feeling that South Yorkshire was more likely territory than Surrey for an honourably aspiring politician in 1967, Enright moved to become deputy head of a comprehensive school. He later told the Commons:

Featherstone is another area that once relied on coal and it is also where I taught for 12 years as deputy head of a comprehensive school which I helped to establish, a completely new part of the comprehensive education system. My school grew with eight grammar schools and produced results better than any of them – and for more than children. That is why I am proud of the comprehensive system and why I support my colleague Derek Fatchett, MP for Leeds Central, in all his splendid work to make education once more a human thing with human values.

In 1974 Enright became a West Yorkshire County Councillor whose rambunctious good sense impressed itself on the discerning Sir Alec Clegg, the distinguished chief education officer of the West Riding. As a trustee of the British Indian Steam Navigation Company ship school scheme I had known Clegg well and he told me he was delighted that Enright should become a member of the European Parliament for Leeds in 1979. He was one of the members of the first directly elected European Parliament to make serious use of the opportunity. In April 1984 he produced an important pioneering report on Namibia:

Only the will tell whether the fate of Namibia, languishing in southern Africa will turn out to be another false dawn as far as Namibian independence is concerned; its past vicissitudes invite some scepticism. It is vital at this time for the EEC to reiterate its full support for implementation of aid and help and to back up that commitment by offering an independent Namibia a clear opportunity for permanent political and economic links. However the community



Derek only speaks Ancient Greek: Enright with his wife, Jane, on his winning the Hemsworth by-election in 1991.

should mend his fences after the famous by-election.

His press conferences at the 1991 by-election were described by one seasoned journalist as bilingual – English and Latin. His ex-pupils extolled on his Latin versions of "Yellow Submarine" and "Eleanor Rigby".

A Labour Walworth Road poster "Making Hemsworth Count" went up in a Featherstone council house window. Underneath in Latin with translation was "And about time too". Enright took an active part in the social life of the House of Commons and went to Corfu to play cricket under the captaincy of Graham Allen, MP for Nottinghamshire East. As his colleagues cheerfully put it, "No amount of ouzo and retsina could help" their colleague Derek "in his attempts to converse with his generous hosts."

"Derek," they sadly shook their heads, "speaks only Ancient Greek."

Ian Dailey

**Derek Anthony Enright, schoolmaster and politician: born Thornaby-on-Tees, Cleveland 2 August 1935; Head of Classics, John Fisher School, Purley 1959-67; Deputy Head, St Wilfrid's, North Featherstone 1967-79; Member of the European Parliament (Labour) for Leeds 1979-84; EEC delegate in Guinea-Bissau 1985-87; MP (Labour) for Hemsworth 1991-95; married 1963 Jane Simons (two sons, two daughters); died London 31 October 1995.**

## Brian Lenihan



Lenihan: 'No problem'

peared to survive at Lenihan's expense. Lenihan won more first-preference votes but, aided by transfers from the Fine Gael third-placed candidate, the Labour-backed Mary Rohan pulled ahead.

Lenihan's practical side often appeared from somewhat foggily presented and round-about logic. A regular attender at the Forum for Peace and Reconciliation at Dublin Castle, he sought out areas of agreement, as when establishing a Loyalist and Republican consensus on seeking restoration for paramilitary prisoners in British jails.

The SDLP deputy leader Seamus Mallon paid tribute to Brian Lenihan's commitment to non-violence in Irish affairs. "His influence has led to the situation where we will now be able to solve our problems by peaceful means," he said.

Alain Murdoch

**Brian Joseph Lenihan, politician: born Dundalk, County Louth 17 November 1930; TD for Roscommon/Leitrim 1961-73, Dublin West 1977-95; Minister for Foreign Affairs 1973, 1979-81, 1987-90; Member of the European Parliament 1973-77; Tanaiste (Deputy Prime Minister) 1987-90; married 1958 Ann Devine (four sons, one daughter); died Dublin 1 November 1995.**

peared to survive at Lenihan's expense. Lenihan won more first-preference votes but, aided by transfers from the Fine Gael third-placed candidate, the Labour-backed Mary Rohan pulled ahead.

Lenihan's practical side often appeared from somewhat foggily presented and round-about logic. A regular attender at the Forum for Peace and Reconciliation at Dublin Castle, he sought out areas of agreement, as when establishing a Loyalist and Republican consensus on seeking restoration for paramilitary prisoners in British jails.

Though his own electoral successes were mixed – he entered the Dail at the third attempt and lost his seat temporarily in 1973 – he was a valued adviser to Haughey after he replaced Jack Lynch in 1979. Lenihan had earlier tasted cabinet power at Justice, Education and Transport before his first spell as foreign minister in 1973.

His tenure at Justice general

at one of Irish politics' most notorious moments. When caught drinking after hours in a pub a garda raid, Lenihan instantly sans any prosecution with the rhetorical offer to the boy in blue: "Will it be a pint or Ballyshannon?" (a posting in Donegal equivalent to Siberia). Such unwillingness to take anything too seriously (his personal catch-phrase "No problem" became part of the national vocabulary) was typical.

Revelations about his phone calls to a previous president in an attempt to avert a general election saw his 1990 campaign collapse. When he was dismissed from the cabinet, Irish newspapers talked of "political cannibalism" as Haughey ap-

peared to survive at Lenihan's expense. Lenihan won more first-preference votes but, aided by transfers from the Fine Gael third-placed candidate, the Labour-backed Mary Rohan pulled ahead.

Lenihan's practical side often appeared from somewhat foggily presented and round-about logic. A regular attender at the Forum for Peace and Reconciliation at Dublin Castle, he sought out areas of agreement, as when establishing a Loyalist and Republican consensus on seeking restoration for paramilitary prisoners in British jails.

The SDLP deputy leader Seamus Mallon paid tribute to Brian Lenihan's commitment to non-violence in Irish affairs. "His influence has led to the situation where we will now be able to solve our problems by peaceful means," he said.

Alain Murdoch

**Brian Joseph Lenihan, politician: born Dundalk, County Louth 17 November 1930; TD for Roscommon/Leitrim 1961-73, Dublin West 1977-95; Minister for Foreign Affairs 1973, 1979-81, 1987-90; Member of the European Parliament 1973-77; Tanaiste (Deputy Prime Minister) 1987-90; married 1958 Ann Devine (four sons, one daughter); died Dublin 1 November 1995.**

## Barry Hall

For almost a decade, Barry Hall was a central figure in British small-press publishing and letterpress printing. Born in Westminster in 1933, he was educated at Highgate College and St Martin's School of Art, then worked in London as an engraver. In 1961 he moved to the United States for a year, living mostly in San Francisco. There he became friendly with many of the poets and painters of the San Francisco Renaissance, and exhibited his work at the newly opened Batman Gallery.

Back in London he co-founded the Goliard Press in 1964 in a ramshackle stable in West Hampstead, and hand-set, printed and published books by Elaine Feinstein, Charles Olson, Aram Saroyan and others: many for the first time in Britain. Other small presses benefited from his skills: he printed the first edition of Basil Bunting's *Briggflatts* for Fulcrum, and produced many volumes for Bernard Stone's Turret Books.

Goliard was so successful that in 1967, through the efforts

of Nathaniel Tarn and Tom Maschler, it came under the Jonathan Cape umbrella as Cape Goliard. Hall continued working, producing a list that included Neruda, Ginsberg, Paul Blackburn, J.H. Prynne, Gael Turnbull and Ted Berrigan, until one day, bored, he left the rollers halfway across a page of type, walked out, and went to Africa.

For many years he was on the move. Breeding quarter-horses and making movies in New Mexico. Writing scripts in London. Filming Dale Hard's

*Dreamland Court* in Los Angeles. Recovering from a severe illness in Newport, Rhode Island. Making a television film on Keron. Working again (briefly) as an engraver in London. Then he visited Africa, fell in love with Kenya, and moved there.

For more than 10 years he lived, with Beth Vanderwater, on the edge of the Masai Mara game reserve, and built up a London and television production company in Nairobi. During the last few years he began to paint again, but exhibitions planned

this autumn in California and Alaska had to be postponed.

The pictures, films and books mark his passage, but the hole left in the lives of the friends of this remarkable and elegant man is his most obvious trace.

Tom Raworth

**Barry Leonard Hall, painter, printer, film-maker: born London 15 January 1933; married 1956 Jackie Hilton (two sons; marriage dissolved 1971), 1973 Kathy Ainsworth (one son; marriage dissolved 1977); died Nairobi 29 October 1995.**

## Sir Wallace Rowling

In 1981 I wrote a biography of the New Zealand Labour leader Bill Rowling because I wanted to destroy the myth that he was, as Prime Minister and later Leader of the Opposition, a weak and ineffective leader, writes John Beaderon [further to the myth by David Barber, 1 November].

I failed to achieve my objective. Labour was defeated in the 1981 election, and before long David Lange took over as Labour leader and, in 1984, Prime Minister. Only with Lange's untimely death has it been recognised that it is possible to be both a gentleman and a strong leader.

Rowling was able to be portrayed as weak by his political foes because his small size and high-pitched voice contrasted so vividly with the larger-than-life political figures who surrounded him. Norman Kirk, whom Rowling succeeded as Labour leader following Kirk's sudden death in 1974, was a giant of a man, and one of New Zealand's few charismatic leaders.

The National Party leader Robert Muldoon brought out the worst in New Zealanders with his aggressive populism and fear-mongering which succeeded in

ending Rowling's period of Prime Minister after only 15 months in office. Lange eventually emerged from the wings, and his booming oratory signalled a growing impatience to take over the leadership reins.

But I believe Bill Rowling was a stronger leader than any of these more illustrious figures.

As Minister of Finance he enforced a degree of realism on Kirk's ambitious programmes for social spending at a time when the oil shocks had dramatically reversed New Zealand's economic fortunes. As Prime Minister he avoided the

temptation that Muldoon would later succumb to seeking to isolate New Zealand from the realities of the international market.

At the other extreme, as Labour Party leader he constrained the free-market excesses of his Finance spokesman, Roger Douglas, who would later be given a virtual free hand by David Lange to transform the New Zealand economy at great expense to Labour's traditional supporters.

In failing to make his mark as a strong and effective leader Rowling was in many ways his own worst enemy. He failed un-

easy about promoting himself and refused to change his style to meet the demands of the politics of the television age. I can understand why. I was brought up in the same rural setting of the Motueka district at the top of New Zealand's sparsely populated South Island, where any flaunting of one's abilities, or public displays of emotion were frowned upon.

This was the origin of Rowling's low-key, self-effacing and passionless style. But it was also a source of the strength of his leadership, which was firmly based on a sense of duty to serve the community.

## Diary

### AND LISTEN

## Decision to exclude church leader was unfair

### LAW REPORT

2 November 1995

A person applying for entry clearance to come to the United Kingdom is entitled to an opportunity to respond to matters raised against him before a decision is made.

Mr Justice Sedley declared that the Home Secretary's decision of 27 October 1995 refusing entry clearance to the applicant, Sun Myung Moon, was unlawful by reason of procedural unfairness.

The applicant applied for judicial review of the decision on the grounds, among others, that the Home Secretary was under a continuing obligation to visit the United Kingdom. The applicant last came to the UK in 1978.

In 1989 the applicant was refused entry but, on appeal, an adjudicator directed that entry clearance should be issued in December 1991, and again in July 1992 with effect until January 1993.

On 18 October 1995 the applicant applied to the entry clearance officer in Seoul, Korea, for a visit to the UK from 3 to 5 November. The purpose

whether the Home Secretary exercised his power fairly. There was no perceptible reason in the Home Secretary's decision letter for his conclusion on 27 October. There was a want of fairness in failing to afford the applicant the opportunity to respond to the ground that the Home Secretary concluded that a person's exclusion was conducive to the public good.

It was contended that the Home Secretary's decision could not withstand the strict scrutiny required by the law. The Unification Church was a lawful organisation and enjoyed charitable status. However, many things might be contrary to the public good without being unlawful. Although the decisions in December 1991 and July 1992 were both relevant facts to which the Home Secretary must have regard, there was no obligation in law to grant entry clearance. Nothing in the history of the case or the law truncated the making of the decision of whether exclusion was in the public good.

The applicant now had the Home Secretary's reasons for his decision and could respond to them.

Ying Hui Tan, Barrister

## Deaths

**HARVEY** The Rev Oliver Douglas, on All Saints Day, in his 95th year. Funeral, Puddester, Parish Church, 1pm, on Friday 10 November 1995.

For Gazette BIRTHS, MARRIAGES & DEATHS, please telephone 0171-833 2011.

## Royal Engagements

Opinion

# The right wing plot to get Lord Mackay

Paul Vallely explains how the 'Daily Mail' organised a Tory backlash against the divorce Bill

For years William Oddie has been pressing upon the editors of opinion pages on national newspapers - how the Conservative government, for all its rhetoric about the family, has presided over a raft of legislation which has systematically undermined the institution it purports to cherish. With equally tedious regularity the editors have mostly turned them down.

But this month Mr Oddie found his time had come. For more than a year ministers, MPs and journalists had maintained no more than a vague awareness of two bills - to reform divorce and to extend protection against domestic violence to those who are neither spouses nor partners. Only the zealous Mr Oddie, it seemed, bothered to read them all the way through.

Zeal is one of William Oddie's most distinct characteristics. He was for many of his years as an Anglican cleric best known for the fervour and vituperation of his prose as a traditional scourge of his more progressive fellows before finally turning his back on them and heading for Rome.

Almost everyone else had regarded the divorce and domestic violence reforms as non-controversial measures to tidy up the law. Indeed the Family Homes and Domestic Violence bill had gone through all its stages in the House of Lords, and was on its last stage in the Commons, when the article by William Oddie in the Daily Mail exploded the issue into a massive controversy. Of which, more later.

But it was in the Daily Telegraph that the first signs of the current familial fundamentalism emerged. Towards the end of September John Patten - who as education secretary had tried to reintroduce a moral dimension into sex education but was foiled by the Department of Health - pronounced that the reforms were a bad thing. Every time there had been a proposal, he argued, it had been followed by an increase in the divorce rate. The latest would 'empty the marriage contract of any meaning' and 'turn a contract for life into a probationary matter.' He predicted the phrase 'party of the family' would turn to ashes in Tory mouths.

But there was more in the air than moral majoritarianism. The man responsible for the reforms, the Lord Chancellor, Lord Mackay, it was becoming clear, could expect no bucking from his colleagues in the legal profession. The man who wanted to deprive barristers of their sole rights of audience, make judges work longer for their generous pensions and turn legal aid into a bargain basement service, was, at the beginning of October, accused of being a 'humbus' by Martin Mears, the new monastic president of the Law Society. In a piece for the Sunday Telegraph he predicted that, with his not impressive record, the Lord Chancellor would not remain long in office.

As Mr Mears fulminated, Mr Oddie burrowed away and Mr Patten began to whip in a few fellow Catholic Tories including Julian Brazier, the MP for Canterbury who had earlier proposed,



JOHN PATTEN said the reforms would 'empty the marriage contract of any meaning'



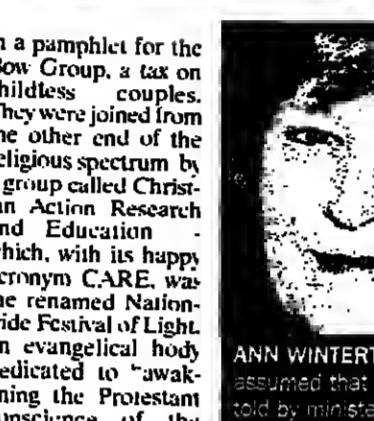
JULIAN BRAZIER, Catholic MP for Canterbury, proposed a tax on childless couples



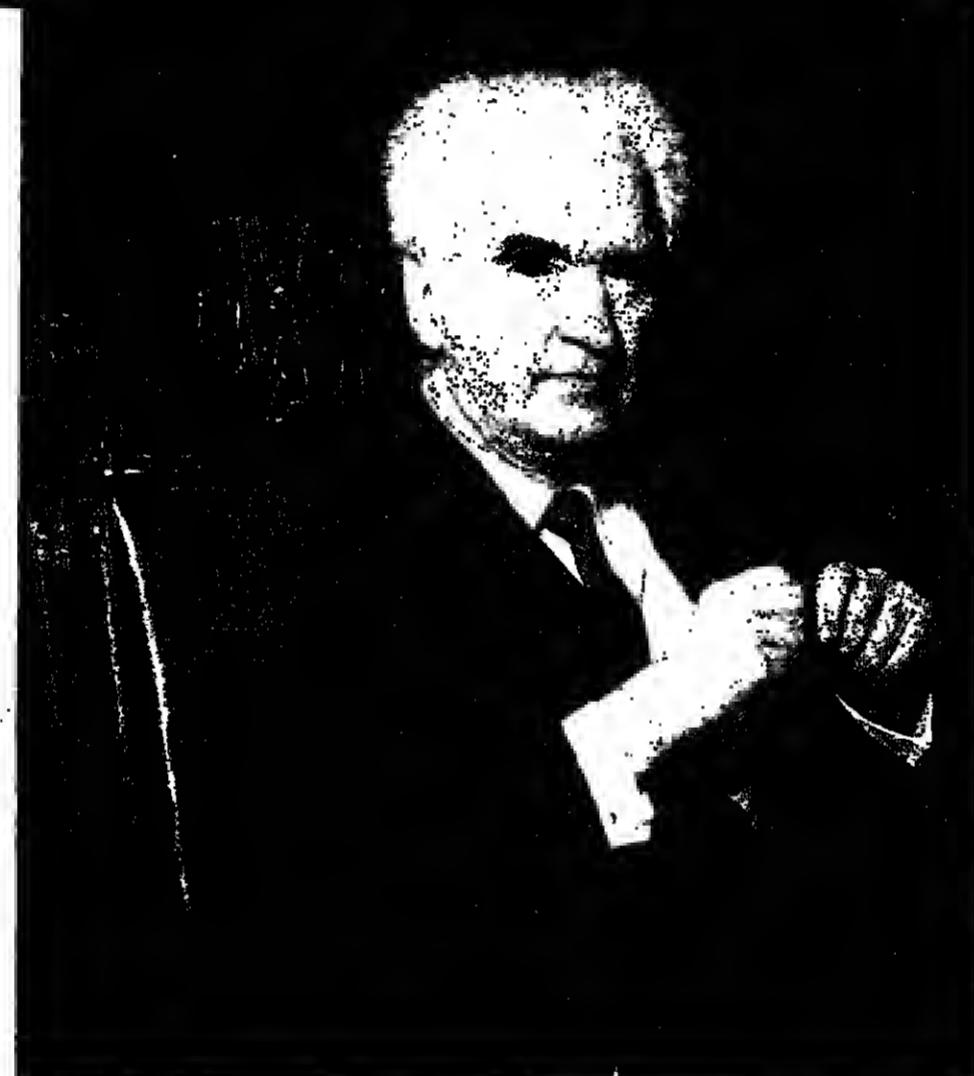
PAUL DACRE, Daily Mail editor, rails about 'the non-elected, self-appointed judiciary'



MICHAEL MEARS, the new president of the Law Society, accused Mackay of being a 'humbus'



ANN WINTERTON: 'We assumed that what we'd been told by ministers was true'



JOHN REDWOOD: one of only two to oppose the divorce reforms in Cabinet

them the modern state would collapse within a decade.'

But it was William Oddie's article which lit the fuse. He detailed how a new fast-track parliamentary procedure had been used, ensuring that there was no Commons debate over this bill to 'sabotage' marriage at the behest of 'feminist groups and the domestic violence industry'. Similar rights could go to

Tory backbenchers were not yet outraged. The rest of the paper's news reporters could summon in support of its scoop was: 'One Tory MP said yesterday: "I have not heard of this bill and do not know what it contains. But if we are to be asked to vote for anything that harms marriage I believe there could be trouble." But they got outraged pretty swiftly after an Oxford-based traditionalist think tank, Family and Youth Concern, for which by happy coincidence Mrs Oddie wife works, circulated its article to all Tory MPs. For good measure so did the Conservative Campaign for the Family. "It was almost as if MPs didn't think it was an issue," said Oddie, "until it appeared in the Mail."

Instead it revealed that Lord Mackay is about to be embroiled in another row, over the Law Commission's report on the mentally infirm which, it predicts, will introduce legalised euthanasia and compulsory organ donation.

Those of us who for the past three years have consistently campaigned to put family values back on the agenda are closer to the potential for a profound shift in public mood than many politicians, it opined. Not everyone is so convinced.

More thoughtful family moralists like the Liberal Democrat MP David Alton have called for a tax system which is at least fiscally neutral (at present both tax and benefits systems are skewed in favour of the unmarried). They want the money for any tax cuts to go on incremental tax allowances added to every year that a marriage survives. They have suggested that "family impact statements" be attached to every government policy proposal. They want policies to help lower the record levels of personal debt and negative equity - and of excessive hours at work - which cause such strain on many marriages. And they point out that papers like the Mail were keen advocates of Sunday Trading laws which have placed additional stresses on family life.

Family values, it seems, are something which no newspaper, and no political party, can afford to be without these days. Though you can, of course, have too much of a good thing.

## Diary

DAVID LISTER

Tony Blair is against the legalisation of cannabis, but he once played in a rock band. Is this not a contradiction in terms? Lead singer and occasional guitarist Blair, relaxing after a gig with fellow members of Ugly Rumours in the early Seventies without so much as a puff? I think not.

My colleague John Rentoul, who is Blair's biographer, has had two replies from the Ugly Rumours frontman about whether he indulged. "I didn't do drugs," was the first half response from the man himself, followed by a more evasive line from Alastair Campbell, Blair's press spokesman, that "if he had come across drugs, you can be sure he would have inhaled". This dig at President Clinton's delightful obfuscation that he smoked cannabis but never inhaled may in itself be a smokescreen. Rentoul's researches showed that Ugly Rumours attended many a typical Seventies party, where joss sticks glowed brighter than conversation. But everyone who remembers the band also recalls that the young Blair was a terrible singer. This alone may have prevented anyone from offering him a puff, and salvaged his reputation for Shadow Cabinet battles ahead.

Andrew Davies should be resting on his laurels after his BBC adaptation of *Pride and Prejudice*. Would that he were resting on his laurels, and not trying his hand at literary criticism. Writing about P and P in the *Daily Mail* this week, Mr Davies ventures into a series of character analyses which I would advise all A-level students to ignore. Here is a sample. "Miss Bingley is, I suppose, a bit of a power bitch from hell, Lydia is a real goer but Lizzie and Jane are pure gold, two types of the ideal woman, depending on whether you like your girlfriend to be lippy or not."

I can't wait for his pre-production thoughts on the BBC drama department's next project, Jane Austen's *Emma*. You remember, Emma, tragic snob and Mr Knightley, boring old fart. And both decidedly lippy. In all the Beatles' *nostalgia*, one exercise tickled the fancy. The new edition of the London listings magazine, *Time Out*, speculates on how the world would have turned out if The Beatles hadn't existed. There would be no Linda McCartney recipes. Cilla Black would be an unknown middle-aged housewife. Charles Manson would have spent Christmas at home. Yoko Ono would have been a Turner prize-winning avant-garde artist, there would have been no summer of love,

The bookshop as pick-up joint remains an unlikely scenario in Britain unless one is turned on by the scent of mustiness in the smaller retail outlets or vinyl plastic in the larger stores. But I'm told that the giant bookstores run by the publishers Barnes and Noble in New York is the hip meeting place for aesthetically inclined singles. Two aspects, both crucially absent from our own Waterstone's, Books Etc, WH Smith et al, make the Barnes and Noble store so conducive to romance. One is that customers are allowed to sit at a long table reading possible purchases for as long as they like. The other is that coffee and cakes are served. Whether this adds to the shop's turnover, I'm not sure. But it beats evening classes and late-night openings at supermarkets. And one can always say one has to make a quick dash to modern fiction and never return. Which is difficult at dinner parties.

Instead of complaining about discounting and the demise of the net book agreement, our booksellers would be better advised to make the shop more romantic. Armchairs, tea and cakes, mulled wine in the winter, maybe even a string quartet. Sales will go through the roof.

Channel 4 news staff working at the ITN building have received a rare visit from Michael Grade, the channel's chief executive. The sighting followed reports that BSkyB had bid to replace ITN as supplier of Channel 4 News. Media analysts who speculated on the efficacy and cost-effectiveness of the Sky operation would have done better to speculate on that far more germane factor, the personality clash. Michael Grade loathes Sky's ultimate boss, Rupert Murdoch. And so, to quell the speculation, Mr Grade blew into the ITN building, summoned the Channel 4 news staff together, informed them: "I have written to Rupert Murdoch and told him to get lost," and blew out again.

Poor Mariah Carey. Well, not literally, perhaps. But, the American songstress has been singled out for unchivalrous attack by the chairman of the giant BMG record company. John

Preston, Mr Preston warned at a radio convention that radio in London was in danger of becoming a "bland soup" of adult contemporary music playing nothing but wall-to-wall hits from the likes of Mariah Carey. I suspect her enormously popular middle-of-the-road melodies are simply not to his liking. It is a matter of aesthetic taste. I don't for a minute believe his disdain of her has anything to do with the fact that she lives with one of Mr Preston's rivals, the president of Sony Music, Tommy Mottola.



Carey: dishing up bland soup?

A new board game, *Riotous Applause*, comes on to the market today. It tries to weave together several popular parlour games. Landing on one spot means you have to answer a quiz question, on another you have to perform a charade, on another indulge in creative speaking, etc. I chatted with a leading games agent at the launch yesterday. He said he receives 4,000 games ideas a year. Only two of those make it to the market. It is thus, he estimates, 100 times harder to get a game accepted than to have a book published. Perhaps instead of the struggling novelist, the new romantic anti-hero should be a destitute board-game inventor, sitting in a poky bedsit, cold and hungry, furiously shaking the dice in his trembling hands as his brain searches frantically for inspiration. "I've got it, a race around London, buying and selling property, a satire on the whole capitalist ethic ... oh damn, it's been done."

## The best way to avoid a dentist is to visit one.

The more often you visit the dentist, the less likely you are to need major treatment. That's why, with its strong emphasis on preventive care, BUPA DentalCover is such a good idea.

What is more, all BUPA DentalCover dentists have to undergo quality checks before they can join the BUPA DentalCover network.

And once one of our BUPA DentalCover dentists has made an initial assessment of the condition of your teeth, you can budget for your dental care by paying a fixed monthly fee. For that you'll have peace of mind and cover for routine check-ups, polishing and fillings to major restorative work such as bridges and crowns.

To find out more about BUPA DentalCover, call 0800 230 230 now (quoting reference IND7) or fill in the freepost coupon below.

0800 230 230

Quoting ref IND7

To: BUPA DentalCover, FREEPOST, Bournemouth, BH1 3TS. You don't even need a stamp.

Name (Mr/Mrs/Miss/Ms) \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Postcode \_\_\_\_\_ Telephone (Daytime) \_\_\_\_\_

You're amazing. We want you to stay that way.

BUPA DentalCover

## Regina versus the politicians

Something extraordinary is going on in the relationship between judges and politicians. In the last month, we have seen the Lord Chief Justice swept aside by the Home Secretary in a dispute over sentencing and a violent row between Government and Eurojudges over the Gibraltar shootings. Judicial review of faulty ministerial acts is becoming commonplace.

Then there is Lord Nolan, the judge brought in by the Prime Minister to calm public anxiety about the ethics of MPs. A rebellion inside the Tory party now threatens the proposed Nolan rule book. Meanwhile Sir Richard Scott sits polishing his long-delayed report on arms sales to Iraq.

The latest conflict is a vicious campaign against Lord Mackay, the Lord Chancellor. Led by the *Daily Mail*, this attack has so far come in three waves. First, against the Family Homes and Domestic Violence Bill, sent back for re-drafting after being falsely dubbed the "Live-in-lovers' Bill" by *Mail* headline writers. (The Bill actually extends protection against violence to those who are neither spouses nor partners.) Then came the assault on the Divorce Bill, whose central purpose is to prevent marriage breakdowns leading to pointless and costly argument about "fault"; the Bill substitutes a mandatory one-year cooling-off period to encourage reconciliation or, where that is impossible, orderly discussion about children and money. This "anti-family" Bill may not now make the Queen's Speech.

The *Mail* went for the hat-trick yesterday by suggesting that Lord Mackay is about to sanction involuntary euthanasia in response to a report by the Law Commission, the official body that makes proposals on complex new areas of law. If backed by government, these are then framed as legislation for Parliament to consider. In vilifying the commission as a relic of the permissive 1960s (yes, the *Mail* is still haunted by this faraway decade) the newspaper yesterday lambasted the "twice-married feminist" Mrs Justice Hale, who served on the Law Commission from

1984 to 1994, as yet another enemy of family values.

Apart from the personal hypocrisy of the people who own this newspaper and who write this claptrap, two things are going on here. The first is that a Parliament stung by its own shame and failure into accepting external scrutiny of its members' financial affairs is perversely slipping back. Judges were brought into the political process in a new way because of the perceived crisis of legitimacy of our politicians. Now the politicians and their press baron allies are seeking to discredit the judges and law officers.

The second is a growing conservative backlash on personal morality and "the family". It first hit the political mainstream with Mr Major's self-imposing "Back to Basics" programme and has been buttressed by the conservative moralism of New Labour, partially inspired by communitarianism. The fact that Lord Mackay is, as the Prime Minister put it last week, "one of the most civilised, decent and humane men" will not stop the propaganda. Mackay is painted as the politically gormless tool of dark, permissive purposes.

As the election approaches, there will be more of this. But before blocking your ears, remember that most of this talk about "family policy" has little to do with the way we really live. A third of children are born out of wedlock; policy-makers cannot ignore such realities. And for the *Mail* to dress its social authoritarianism in Burkean Tory robes, insisting that the best government is the least government, merely underlines its deep confusion.

So next time you encounter a right-wing political tirade against the judges, remember this. The politicians can see the judicial tanks on their lawn and they don't like it. Rather than set about serious reform of the democratic institutions over which they preside, which is the only way they will regain respect, too many parliamentarians prefer the good old ways. Blame the 1960s. Blame Europe. Blame the judges. Such diversionary rhetoric will not blow away the public's disenchantment.

## Nigeria's deadly poker game

It's time to get tough with the Nigerian government. Sentencing the playwright, Ken Saro-Wiwa, and three others to death is just the latest in a long line of human rights abuses by Nigerian military rulers, not to mention the repression of democracy, repeated acts of corruption and complete economic incompetence.

Ken Saro-Wiwa is an environmental activist and leading campaigner for the rights of the Ogoni people. When four supporters of the Nigerian government were murdered in May 1994, Saro-Wiwa was one of the first to be rounded up. According to Amnesty International, he was beaten and tortured in prison, and his trial was a violation of justice.

If the international outcry is great enough the Nigerian authorities may back down. For the military leader, General Abacha, it is a poker game with a pay-off: threat to do something appalling, provoke a denunciation and then back down. In response the world community, relieved, reflects that Nigeria is not so bad after all.

The Commonwealth heads of government meeting in New Zealand next week should not fall for any tricks this time. The crimes of the Nigerian government are by no means confined to Saro-Wiwa's death sentence. The victor of the democratic elections in 1993, Moshood Abiola, is still

languishing in prison accused of treason, after being deposed by Abacha.

Every diplomatic pressure should be exerted on the regime to introduce democracy. The sticky question is whether to go as far as economic sanctions. With a divided opposition, a fractious army, weak national institutions and a stubborn current leader, economic sanctions could destabilise the situation even further. And the moral argument for sanctions has been robbed of some of its force by President Nelson Mandela's remark yesterday that the South African government "prefers quiet persuasion of Nigeria".

The fact remains that apartheid South Africa is the perfect model of the role international economic pressure can play. In view of the failure of other forms of pressure, the case is now strong for introducing an oil embargo against Nigeria. The Commonwealth Conference should agree to introduce an embargo within the next few months unless the Nigerian government undertakes firm arrangements for an election next year under international supervision. It is the only language the military government understands. But if the threat alone doesn't work, the international community should brace itself for the long haul: for sanctions rarely deliver quick results.

ANOTHER VIEW Ian Craft

## The generous gift of life

"I often wonder what they would reply those couples with their children in the street. If I should say: 'What is it I can't buy that you possess and go for free, complete something that I'd give the world to own, and with the world to give, still could not own'?"

Roger Frith's poem on the plight of the infertile expresses in a dignified and emotive way what it is like to be barren.

Last night's BBC TV programme *Here and Now* on the question of payment for egg donation was sinister in its innuendo. It devalued an important continuing debate by the Human Fertilisation and Embryology Association (HFEA). It tried to implicate one recruiting organisation (HOPE) and our centre by arranging for a "sham" couple to meet an agent of that organisation and then secretly filming the discussion with our nurse. One TV programme trailer maliciously indicated that the centre made "gifts" to prospective donors, something it has never done.

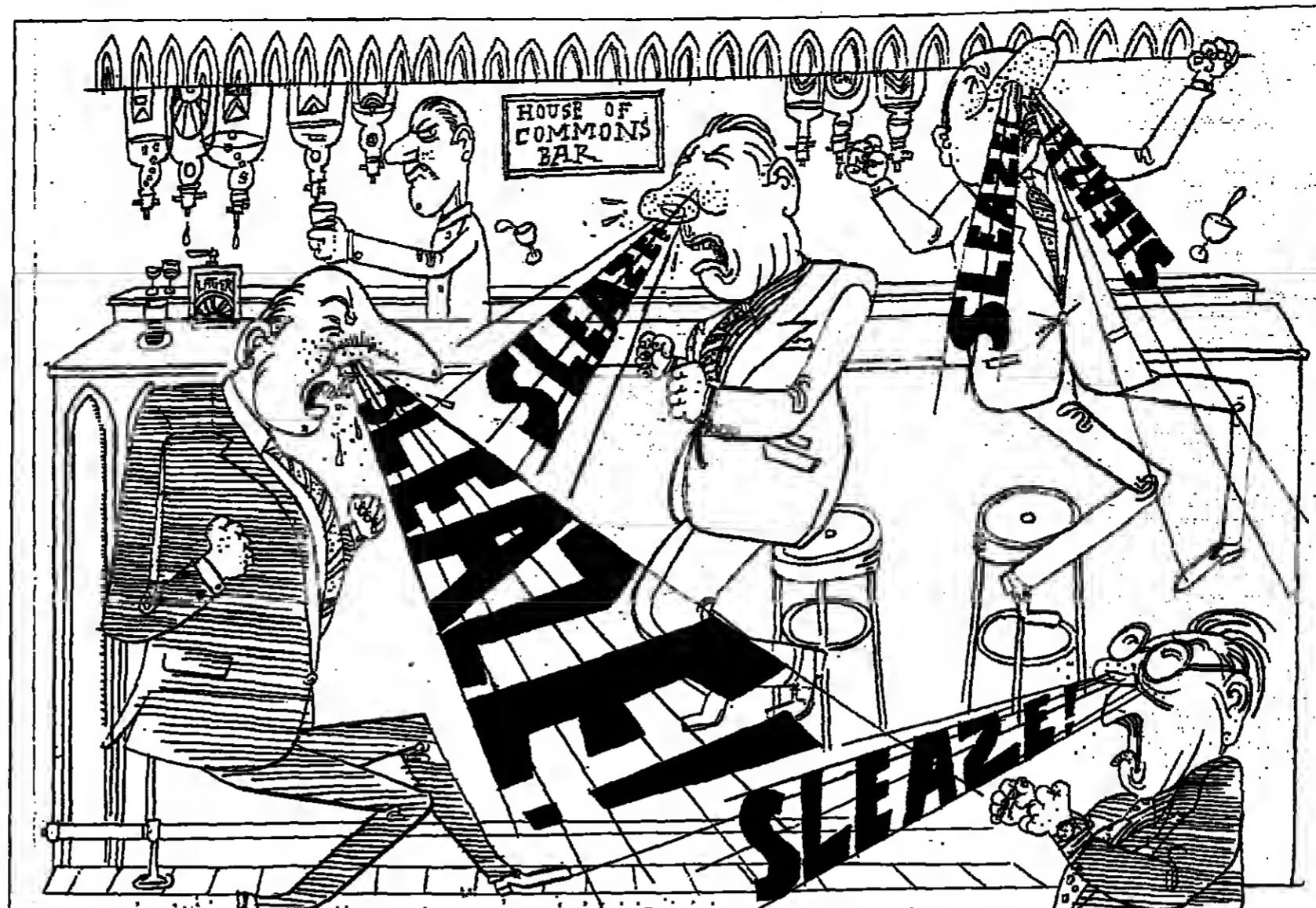
The ethics and morals of egg donation are well known to us since we pioneered this treatment in 1986 and have published repeatedly on the subject. The case is straightforward. All prospective donors are screened by medical personnel and usually see an independent counsellor. We have only ever compensated donors with justifiable expenses, as agreed with the

HFEA. We are aware that gifts/payments may occur on occasions between respective parties, although we would prefer that donations were truly altruistic. Sperm donors receive £15 "expenses", and surrogate mothers surely do not carry someone else's child for nine months for pleasure.

The HFEA has been aware of the recruiting organisation for some time and has never suggested that we, or the other five centres using its donors, should cease to do so. It confirmed that payment is not illegal between private individuals. In June, we participated in an HFEA symposium on the payment of egg donors and reiterated our previously published open-minded view (*Independent*, 25 August 1994) for a non-profit making national body with paid counsellors, doctors and nurses to assist, recruit and monitor egg and sperm donors nationwide. We hoped more donors would then come forward, especially encouraged by advertising similar to those offering "life after death" by donating eyes, kidneys etc. Why not "life before death" for the infertile if egg and sperm donation were more widely available? For those destined to be barren, "life" as they know it is incomplete.

It is easy to criticise, to be negative, to be underhand and try to catch people out. The BBC has a lot to answer for.

The writer is director of the London Gynaecology and Fertility Centre.



There's a lot of it about

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

### Numerous injustices at the trial of Nigerian playwright

From Mr Michael Birnbaum, QC

Sir: You report today on your front page the death sentence handed out to the writer Ken Saro-Wiwa and his co-defendants by a "special tribunal" in Nigeria ("Playwright sentenced to death", 31 October). In March of this year, I went to Port Harcourt in Nigeria to observe the proceedings of this "special tribunal" on behalf of the Bar Human Rights Committee and the Law Society.

Fifteen men were charged with the brutal murder of four Ogoni chiefs in a riot on Rivers State on 23 May 1994. The president of Mosop (the Movement for the Survival of the Ogoni People), Ken Saro-Wiwa, and two others were alleged to have incited the other 12 defendants to commit the murders. The Federal Military Government had decreed that the trial should take place before a "Civil Disturbances Special Tribunal". Its members, two judges and a military officer, were nominated by the president, General Abacha. Its decisions were to be subject only to confirmation by the Provisional Ruling Council of Nigeria. There was to be no right of appeal, even though death is the mandatory punishment for murder in Nigeria.

Abuses abounded at the trial. For example, Lt Col Okunimo, one of the prime movers in the prosecution of the defendants, insisted on being present at their conferences with counsel. Astonishingly, and despite the protests of the defence, the tribunal decided that it would hear two trials concurrently, one of five and the other of 10 defendants. The vast majority of the witnesses were common to both trials. Therefore the prosecution could call all their witnesses twice, while each defendant would have only one opportunity to cross-examine and would be in peril of conviction based on evidence that he had not even heard.

The nature of the evidence, much of it inconsistent and confused, had a strong whiff of corruption about it. The two principal prosecution witnesses against Saro-Wiwa had sworn affidavits

alleging that they and many of their fellow witnesses had been bribed to give false evidence.

Other witnesses who, in their first statements had made no claim even to have seen the murderers, later made statements claiming to identify some of the killers.

My concerns about the injustice of the proceedings and the tribunal's lack of independence, published in a report by Article 19 in June, are shared by many other observers. Amnesty International adopted three of the defendants.

Yours sincerely,  
MICHAEL BIRNBAUM  
Temple  
London, EC4

31 October

From Mr Tony Cunningham

Sir: I was appalled to hear yesterday that the military government of Nigeria has sentenced five members of the Movement for the Survival of the Ogoni People (Mosop) to death.

Ken Saro-Wiwa and his colleagues from Mosop have been involved in a peaceful protest against the destructive way in which oil is being extracted from the Rivers State Province of Nigeria. Since oil was discovered on their land in the mid-Fifties, the Ogoni people in the province have witnessed an ecological nightmare of oil spills, pipelines

driven through farms and villages and brutal suppression of any protest.

Given the worsening situation in Nigeria, I have written to the European Commissioner responsible, Joao de Deus Pinheiro, asking for an urgent meeting.

The overwhelming feeling within the European Parliament is that Nigeria should be suspended from the Lomé Convention and the second financial protocol

should not apply. This would hit the Nigerian government extremely hard.

On top of this, we should find some way of providing financial support for community-based development through non-governmental organisations, bypassing the military dictatorship. We should also be providing support for pro-democratic groups within Nigeria.

In the past, perhaps, we in the European Parliament have been a little negative towards Nigeria. We must now work on positive steps to try to achieve the democratic Nigeria that we all want.

Yours sincerely,

TONY CUNNINGHAM

MEP for Cumbria and Lancashire North (Lab)

Cockermouth, Cumbria

31 October

The writer is Labour spokesperson on development issues in the European Parliament.

essary ingredient of a murder conviction (which brought the death penalty). It was John Lloyd who gave that evidence which led to the court finding that John Harris had intended to kill.

I do not know the precise circumstances in which Mr Lloyd came to give that evidence. If he did so under great duress, I do not, of course, condemn him for his "human frailty".

However, having given evidence against his "comrades", Mr Lloyd was released and came to England to start a new life. We were advised by our lawyers at that time that if Mr Lloyd were to retract his evidence, there would be a significant chance that the death sentence would be committed to life imprisonment.

In fact, John Lloyd has not had to face his "comrades". There has been no vindictive campaign against him, as alleged by Mariz van den Berg (Letters, 31 October). On the contrary, for 30 years Mr Lloyd has lived in peace and prosperity, it seems. It is only now, when he might become an MP, that his former "comrades" are trying to point out to the electorate and the Labour Party that the impression which appears to exist in Exeter that John Lloyd was a hero of the South African resistance is incorrect.

Mariz van den Berg is correct in stating that my late husband "confessed", but Mr van den Berg has forgotten that when he confessed to manslaughter (which would have carried a life prison sentence), John Harris denied intending to kill, the necessary ingredient of a murder conviction (which brought the death penalty).

Yours faithfully,

ANN WOLFE

Nuernsdorf, Switzerland

31 October

From Mr Roy Deane

Sir: Last night, I stood on my doorstep and listened to the sound of a major gun-battle taking place in the streets around me.

It has been the same every night for the past two or three weeks. I can close my eyes and imagine that I am in Sarajevo.

The truth is that I live in the East End of Newcastle and the "gunfire" is the incessant sound of fireworks being let off in the surrounding neighbourhood.

When will sanity prevail and the sale of these annoying and dangerous items be banned for ever? The ones I hear night after night are being bought not by responsible adults but by young hooligans who go scuttling into the shadows as each new explosion echoes down the street.

If the Guy Fawkes farce must be preserved, let's make it licensed public displays only and prohibit the sale of fireworks to everyone else.

Yours sincerely,

ROY DEANE

Newcastle upon Tyne

30 October

Letters should be addressed to Letters to the Editor and include a daytime telephone number. (Fax 0171-293 2056; e-mail: letters@independent.co.uk) Letters may be edited for length and clarity.

### Hand signals

From Mr Gerry Hanson

Sir: The only problem with Peter Barnett's otherwise admirable suggestion of motorists signalling a gun towards the temple (Letters, 30 October) is that it can be misconstrued as meaning "you should be shot".

It must be remembered that enraged motorists do not always think rationally, and if a signal can be misinterpreted it often will be.

For our launch on 6 October of the campaign for courteous driving in co-operation with the RAC, we suggested the formal adoption of a signal many motorists already use to say thank you. It is simply to hold the left hand up - fingers closed, open palm facing forward - at rear-view mirror height. The context will explain whether you mean thank you or sorry. In tests this was the only safe signal that was not misunderstood. Its universal use could defuse many potentially explosive situations.

Yours truly,

GERRY HANSON

Chairman, Polite Society, Ivor Heath, Buckinghamshire

1 November

### Christmas chaos

From Mrs J. K. Thorne

Sir: In cancelling Christmas (Diary, 31 October), the postgraduates of Newnham may not be aware of what they could be stirring.

In 1647, the Mayor of Canterbury, acting on a parliamentary decree, ordered that "Christmas Day and all other superstitious festivals should be put down" and that shops and markets should stay open. The 12 shops that did open were entered forcibly and their goods destroyed by Royalist supporters. Intense fighting followed

for several days in this politically divided city; barriers were erected and the Mayor, Sheriff and other citizens were assaulted.

Repercussions continued into the following year, and triggered off the trial of the "Keep Christmas Special" supporters. The serious rebellion which arose in Kent had to be put down by a large parliamentary army, led by General Fairfax. The gaps in the city wall caused by the ensuing battle can still be seen to this day.

Yours,

JANE THORNE

Canterbury, Kent

SPELLOUT

## comment

## Why the minnows are making a splash

Small countries can thrive in the deregulated, hi-tech Nineties. Perhaps Quebec should have said 'Oui'

I could not help feeling a sense of disappointment at the failure of the separatists in Quebec to win the vote, and found myself wondering why. It was not because of any particular sympathy with their cause, still less a desire to see the break-up of an honourable and successful country. It was that it would have been tremendously interesting in both economic and cultural terms.

We would have seen a new Francophone nation within the North American community. We would discover whether it was possible to run an efficient small country alongside one medium-sized and one giant one.

Quebec would have been a Norway or a Denmark. Could it be as successful as those two nations undoubtedly are? Is the optimal size for a country much, much smaller than we suppose?

In cultural terms, we would learn whether an independent and different culture could flourish alongside the most powerful popular culture that the world has ever known, the United States. Would Quebec be swamped, or would its sheer difference become an aircraft carrier from which to launch a Francophone attack on the great North American market?

Anyway, the vision is delayed, so the experiment will have to wait. That seems a pity because the demerit of countries may become as important a feature of the way we organise the world as the end of colonialism and the collapse of Communism. Both those forces created a large number of "new" countries, but that was really only a by-product of the process. The instances of people in an established democracy choosing

to create a new and separate nation are rare indeed.

This may change. On any long historical view, the nation is a pretty ephemeral entity. True, some nations, such as England, have been around for hundreds of years, but most are recent creations. It is not difficult to see other places where the glue is weak: within Europe, Belgium and Italy could easily split, while Scotland is likely to have some new constitutional relationship with England within the next couple of decades.

It will change if the economic arguments in particular suggest that something has happened which has made small countries more efficient units than larger ones. In the commercial world, the tendency has been for companies at the top and the bottom of the size range to benefit at the expense of those in the middle. Could the same not happen for countries?

There seem to be a number of reasons why small countries, particularly those on the borders of very large ones, have tended to do rather well in recent years. Most of these are positive. They are able to obtain the advantages of access to a larger market without carrying the social costs that running a large country seems to entail. So Luxembourg and Switzerland can prosper on the back of a strong German market. Another is that they can use regulation, or rather deregulation, to their advantage. Hong Kong, the Channel Islands, Luxembourg (again), Monaco, the Republic of Ireland and Singapore have all in their different ways benefited from a nimble regulatory climate. (Singapore is not renowned for lack of regulation, but



HAMISH MCRAE

## Britain is a good example of a country that wastes energy on playing a world role

rather has used regulation positively to build up specific areas of excellence in, for example, financial services.)

There are also benefits of a negative nature, in that small countries are not obliged to carry the costs expected of larger nations. They do not need to devote attention to UN peacekeeping missions, which are expensive both in the time and, more important, the space of mind of the political leaders of more important countries. Britain is a good example of a country that wastes energy playing a world role instead of concentrating on its own self-interest. If we accepted that we were a medium-sized nation, we could fit our role to our resources. We could also stop being blamed for problems that have nothing to do with us.

Of course, there are examples of small countries that have saddled themselves with the overheads of larger ones and impoverished their

people as a result: the loss-making national airline, the string of expensive embassies in the nicer capitals of the world, the nationalised industries headed by members of the ruling family and their friends. But these are self-inflicted wounds and are incurred irrespective of size. They are not necessary conditions of smallness.

Many would argue that the best government in the world in terms of its economic management is New Zealand: it has pioneered what most central bankers believe to be the best practice in establishing the duties and responsibilities of a central bank within a democratic framework.

If the evidence of the recent past

seems slightly in favour of the competitiveness of small nations – there is certainly no disadvantage, maybe some advantage to be small – there are also powerful reasons to suppose that the balance will tilt further. These include the further development of regional trading blocks, which guarantee access to the big market and will negotiate on behalf of the small nation: Nafta and the EU are the two main examples, but expect a trading alliance to develop around a greater China and expect, as a counterweight to that, closer ties across the Pacific between North America and the small East Asian "tigers".

Less obvious are the technological changes taking place in the world economy. Falling costs of telecommunications, in particular, make it practicable to deliver on-screen services from fringe locations, thus reducing the comparative advantage of countries at the core of a large economic region. In the past, it has been

easier to be a Luxembourg and benefit from physical location at the core of Western Europe. In the future it may be just as advantageous to be a Bermuda, for building up an international insurance business merely needs a favourable tax regime and good telephone and airline connections.

Beyond this, an independent cultural identity seems to be becoming a more important economic asset. In a world where manufacturing technology crosses national boundaries in a matter of weeks, the comparative advantage of making things becomes harder and harder to retain. Other countries with lower wage rates can imitate too fast. But a country's culture is unique to it. It cannot be reverse engineered.

Ireland and Scotland both have powerful cultures which are attractive to the rest of the world. But Ireland has been able to trade off this base more effectively, by giving special incentives to film-makers and authors – something which Scotland, bound into the UK tax system, is unable to do. And it is not just taxation: nationhood reinforces cultural identity.

And so it would have been – I expect eventually will be – for Quebec. When that happens, expect its cultural industries such as tourism and the arts, to flourish in a way they could never do with Quebec as part of another country. The separatists have made a deal of noise in recent weeks, but the noise has been directed negatively, against the rest of Canada. Imagine instead that, different voice, being directed positively towards the whole of North America. It would make that continent feel a different and surely more interesting place.

## Prescribe me a poem, Dr Keats

I want to ask the question about John Keats today that no one else has ever asked: why is he called John Keats and not Dr John Keats or plain Dr Keats?

He was, after all, a medical gentleman. He had not, I think, finished his training, but I know many doctors who are called doctor who have not yet finished their training, and no one looks askance at them.

The fact of the matter is that he would never occur to us to address John Keats as Dr Keats unless he had come round to see how we were and whether we should go on taking those little blue pills. The British quite like addressing doctors as doctor when they are being doctors. They do not much like calling them doctor if they are doing something else, like playing golf or writing or appearing on quiz shows. They certainly do not like calling them doctor if they just write poetry.

Mark you, doctoring and writing do go quite closely together. You can think off-hand of many writers who trained as doctors and then went on to better-paid things. Even I can think of one or two. The one who springs immediately to mind is Somerset Maugham, who studied medicine at St Thomas's Hospital and, I believe, used the experience gained there to write his first novel, *Liza of Lambeth*, and to get enough money from it to drop the risky life of a doctor and adopt the risky life of a writer. But was he at any point in his writing career addressed as "Dr Maugham"? I doubt it. Did he take the pulse of rich and famous guests at his home in the South of France? I doubt it.

There was a time when you could not scratch a cabaret group or comedy group without finding at least one trained doctor in there. Jonathan Miller in *Beyond the Fringe*, Graham Chapman in *Monty Python*, Graeme Garden in the *Goodies*, All of *Instant Sunshine*, All of *Beetles* and *Buckman*. But no one of them was ever referred to by their medical qualifications. Among today's new comedians the only doctor I can think of off-hand is Harry Hill, but nobody ever called him Dr Hill on air. It was different in the old days. You started out as Dr Hill, the radio doctor, and ended up as Lord Hill, the government stooge in charge of the BBC ...

Having scratched my brains for a long time, I can think of no poet who has ever adopted the title doctor except Dr Seuss, writer of such children's books as *The Cat in the Hat* (and I have no idea if he is a real doctor or even a real Seuss) and, of course, Dr Johnson, who was not a doctor in the medical sense either, only in the sense of having acquired a doctorate.

It is only when you get into music that you start finding quantities of doctors and then they are generally just docs, not doctors. There are two jazz trumpeters called Doc Cheatham and Doc Severinson, and I haven't managed to find a connection between them and medicine, nor do I think they have any doctorates between them. There was the songwriter Doc Pomus and the singer/pianist Dr John, and the famous gun-fighter Doc Holliday ...

I read a life of Doc Holliday once. It was a bit like reading a life of Henry Purcell. A lot was known about his times but nothing much about the man himself. All that really came out about Doc Holliday was that he had received some medical training, probably as a dentist, that he drank a lot and that he was not much of a shot. But it was enough to get him the nickname of "Doc", and I suppose that wherever he moved in the Wild West, people edged up



MILES KINGTON

to him at parties and said: "Doc Holliday? You a doctor? I wonder if you'd take a quick look at my shoulder, I think I may have a bullet in it." And Doc Holliday would say, "I'm sorry, I'm off-duty at the moment," and the man would say, "If you don't look at my shoulder, I'll shoot you."

That is the trouble with being called doctor. If it gets out that you are called doctor for medical reasons, people think you are interested in curing them. That is why the average sensible doctor tries to keep his qualifications out of sight. And that is why, I now realise, almost everyone who is called doctor, or who allows himself to be called doctor, is not medically qualified to be a doctor at all, and the real doctors leave their rank in the cloakroom.

In politics, for example, David Owen was a proper doctor but he kept quiet about that. Dr Ian Paisley and Dr Brian Mawhinney, on the other hand, like being called doctor but I would not call either of them to my bedside if I were dying. Nor if I were trying to form a political party, but that is another matter ...

So there you have it. That is why John Keats was never called Dr Keats. He did not want Byron or Shelley coming up to him at parties and asking him to look at their shoulders. Next question, please.



As your introduction to The Folio Society, we are offering you the complete works of Jane Austen, including *Pride and Prejudice*, FREE!

As a Folio member, you'll enjoy a choice of exquisite titles to enrich your personal library.

Every Folio book is handsomely bound, beautifully illustrated and slip cased.

Why not join us now, and build a collection of beautiful books?



The Folio Jane Austen. Worth £108.50 Yours FREE

THE FOLIO SOCIETY

To: The Membership Secretary, The Folio Society Ltd., FREEPOST, 44 Eagle Street, London WC1R 8RR. Tel: 0171-400 4200. Fax: 0171-400 4242. Please send me a Prospectus and *The Folio Jane Austen* as my introduction to The Folio Society.

If I decide to become a member, I will keep the books and notify you of my four choices for the year. Otherwise, I will return *The Folio Jane Austen* in good condition within three weeks, and be under no further obligation. I understand that as a member of The Folio Society I have the right to return any book not completely satisfied.

SIGNATURE \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_  
NAME \_\_\_\_\_  
ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_  
BLOCK CAPITALS PLEASE  
POSTCODE \_\_\_\_\_  
NO STAMP NEEDED  
PLEASE ALLOW 21 DAYS FOR DELIVERY  
NBB 5

MPs have it within their grasp to restore public confidence. But some Tories just fail to comprehend

## A House of better repute

ANDREW MARR  
Columnist of the Year

The source of Parliament's authority is not the monarchy nor its long history, nor the settlement of 1688, but its acceptance by the people. A despised Commons becomes a disregarded, demoralised Commons, encroached upon by rival power centres. You cannot have a strong parliamentary democracy in which parliamentary politics is reckoned filthy stuff.

This is why the unsavoury revelations of recent years and the sleaze mania were such a bad business, good for newspaper sales but awful for Westminster. It's why the attempt by the Nolan committee and now MPs to clean up the palace is not trivial, or irritating, but central.

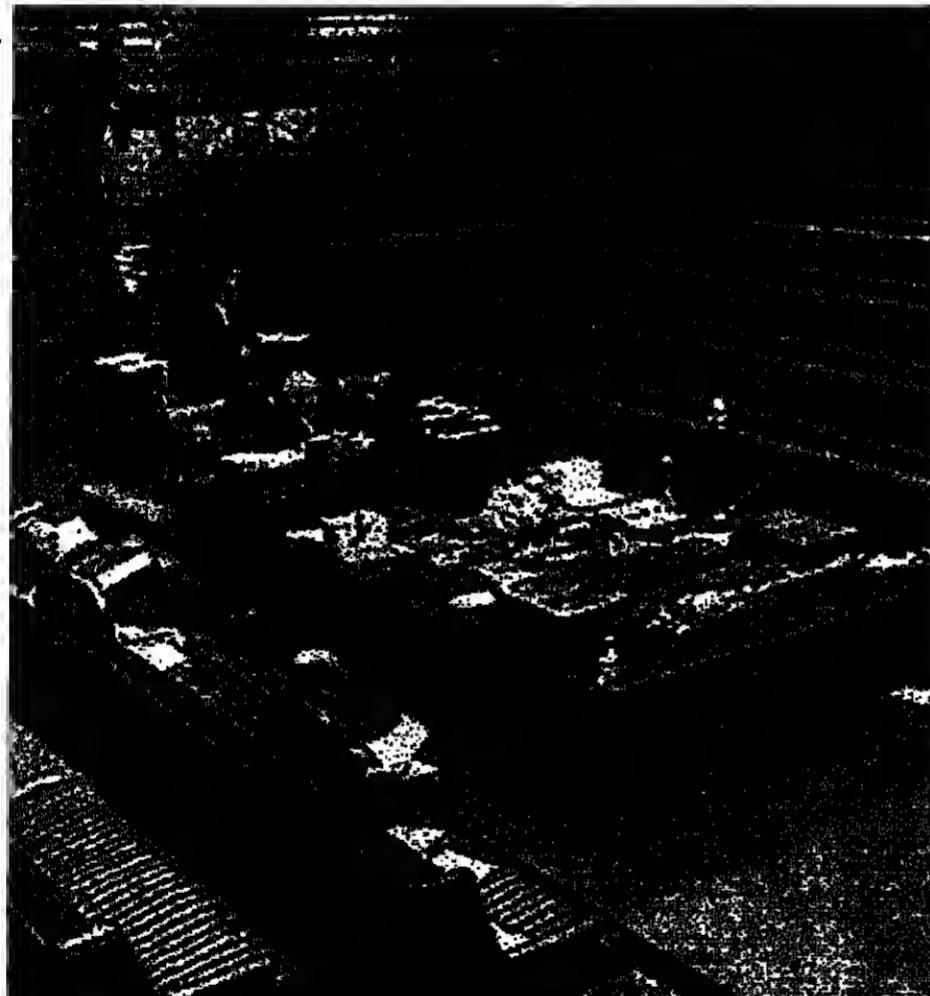
Now the Select Committee on standards in public life, by proposing a blanket ban on paid advocacy, has done a lot to clear up the miasma of suspicion. Despite the row over whether or not MPs' earnings from some sources should be published, this is a tough report. Its proposed ban on paid advocacy strongly worded. Life inside the village will change as a result.

The key question is whether that inside change will be enough to wipe out the outside impression of MPs on the make. And that depends on whether it works, whether it is actually possible to ban paid advocacy in the Commons.

The place is a closed and gossipy club, a seething influence market beyond public view. Advocacy is what MPs are for. It is what they are good at. As the committee recommends, certain formal kinds of advocacy can be stopped – the mechanical actions of putting down questions, tabling motions, preparing private members' bills and so on. You can control, up to a point, what they say in a committee or on the floor of the House, where the journalists are watching.

But to hope to ban MPs speaking for certain interests in this warren of private rooms and corridors seems like trying to outlaw eye-contact on a university campus. No regulation, policed by a commissioner, can lay down what is said over pudding at Rules restaurant, or determine how a conversation between friends goes in a minister's room. It is on this issue of how MPs behave outside the House that the report is weakest. And anyway, the line between innocent inquiry and advocacy is too subtle for a rule book.

This is not to challenge the usefulness of the proposed ban. It will have a cultural effect. The prohibition of acts of vice in public change the attitude to such acts in private. MPs will now be self-conscious about making suggestions or fixing meetings which they had convinced themselves were fine. Ministers, discussing the week ahead with their private offices, may find themselves



Can they clean up their act?

uneasily asking whether the Member for Cosgrave isn't paid by London Roads plc. We should never underestimate the power of embarrassment. MPs look one another in the eye, like the rest of us.

This may be enough. But we are talking about money and influence here. They tend to trump bashfulness. It is all too possible that paid advocacy will shrink deeper into the shadows. The particular mood that gave rise to this tough-sounding report will pass, and be forgotten. And then one day, sure as bad eggs are bad eggs, another scandal will crack open and reek.

Acknowledging that the committee has gone a long way in trying to remedy matters, it is right to be sceptical about the advocacy ban; and that leaves us with the most controversial proposal from Nolan, that MPs' earnings from sources directly related to their parliamentary work should be published.

Quite right. The old High Horse is snorting and pawing the ground. But before saddling her up, there are some strong arguments against disclosure to be addressed.

Third, there is the mixed issue of invasion of privacy and that much undervalued national pastime, the politics of envy. As disclosure of income spreads, we could face a political argot which was more about individuals' tax returns than national policies. What would that do for the

Monday-to-Monday politics?

## Generation Why



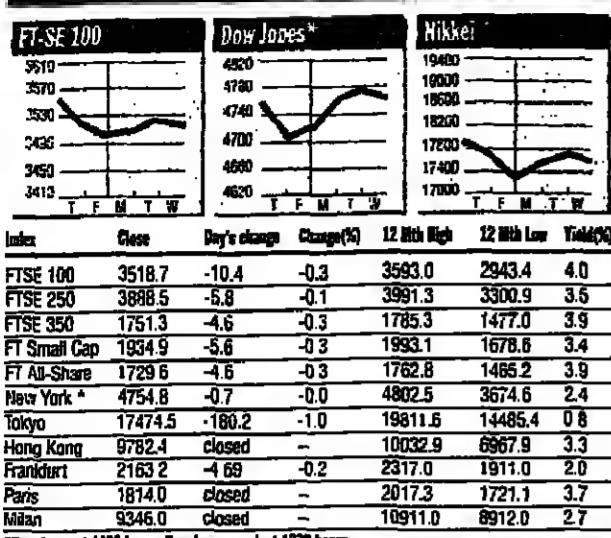
by Tony Reeve and Steve Way

INDEPENDENT • Thursday 2 November 1995

BUSINESS NEWS DESK: Tel 0171-293 2530 fax 0171-293 2098

## MARKET SUMMARY

### STOCK MARKETS

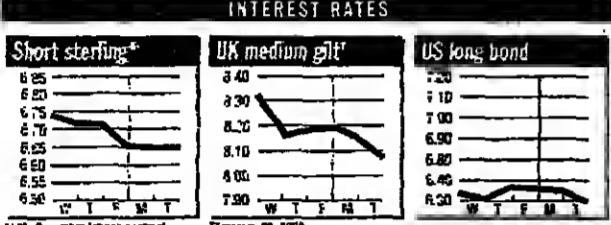


\*One hour. Dow Jones graph of 1320 hours

### MAIN PRICE CHANGES

Rises	Falls		
	Price(p)	Change(p)	%Change
Refuge Group	428	20	4.9
Prudential Group	414	18	4.6
Southern Estates	204	8	4.1
GET	125.5	3.5	2.8
Lucas Industries	197	5	2.6

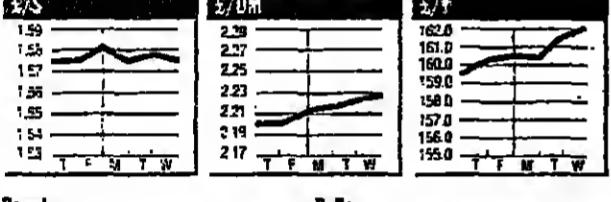
### INTEREST RATES



### BOND YIELDS (%)

Index	1 Month	1 Year	Medium Bond (%)	Year Ago	Long Bond (%)	Year Ago
UK	6.69	6.72	7.95	8.68	8.13	8.49
US	5.75	5.72	6.01	7.90	6.33	8.06
Japan	0.34	0.38	2.95	4.61	3.62	5.00
Germany	4.00	4.06	6.48	7.62	7.17	8.02

### CURRENCIES



Index	1 Month	1 Year	Medium Bond (%)	Year Ago	Long Bond (%)	Year Ago
S (London)	1.5760	0.18	1.6347	1.6347	0.6330	+0.07
S (New York)	1.5795	-0.70	-	-	0.6331	+0.04
DM (London)	2.2281	+50.51	2.4510	2.4510	1.4185	+1.00
Yen (London)	162.73	+Y0.27	158.16	158.16	103.09	+Y0.87
£/Index	84.2	+0.2	89.7	89.7	92.9	-0.1

\*\*New York rates and off-breed December at 1400 hours

### OTHER INDICATORS

Yesterday	Day's chg	Year Ago	Index	Latest	Yr Ago	Next Fig
Oil Brent S	16.30	+\$0.03	17.58	RPI	150.5	3.9pc
Gold S	382.00	-50.75	383.75	GDP	106.6	2.4pc
Gold E	242.08	+E0.20	234.75	Base Rates	-	6.75pc

Source: Datastream

### IN BRIEF

#### BCCI appeal adjourned

An Abu Dhabi court yesterday adjourned until December 24 the appeal by two jailed officials of the collapsed Bank of Credit and Commerce International, a court source said. It postponed the hearing after reiterating a request that a BCCI official who was sentenced in his absence, former chief executive Mohammad Swaleh Naqvi, be formally notified to attend the appeal. Once described as the "brains behind the bank", Naqvi is serving a BCCI-related sentence in the United States.

#### Dollar recovers

The dollar rose to its highest level for six weeks yesterday, closing at Y103.90 in London. The Japanese currency was weaker across the board, with traders reporting that institutional investors were switching out of domestic bonds into higher yielding foreign markets. The dollar's most recent peak against the yen was Y104.70 on 20 September.

#### Broker faces more defections

Seven directors and the institutional sales and corporate finance divisions at the Glasgow office of Allied Provincial Stockbrokers this summer are leaving once their contracts expire. APS was recently acquired by Greig Middleton for £16m, in a deal which created the largest private client brokers in the UK.

#### Spottiswoode joins Booker board

Clare Spottiswoode and Alan Smith have been appointed non-executive directors of Booker, the food to cash and carry group. Ms Spottiswoode heads the gas watchdog Ofgas having previously established her own computer software business. Mr Smith is a former chief executive of Kingfisher.

#### New Lloyd's investigation

Lloyd's of London is launching an investigation into matters raised by Mr Justice Creswell's findings earlier this week in the Merritt case. Mr Justice Creswell ruled in favour of the Merritt Names Association in its High Court claim for damages from underwriter Stephen Merritt, Merritt Syndicates and auditors Ernst & Young. Lloyd's said the findings of Mr Justice Creswell raised a prima facie case that there may have been misconduct which could lead to disciplinary action.

Comment page 25.

#### Whitbread profits climb to £155m

Figures at the top end of expectations helped Whitbread's shares close 9p higher yesterday at 629p. Analysts said the most encouraging aspect of half-way figures to August was the company's ability to grow sales in a difficult consumer market. After an 8.5 per cent rise in sales from £1.22bn to £1.33bn, profits before tax increased by 9 per cent to £55.7m (£43.1m). Earnings per share of 23.7p (21.6p) allowed a 7.5 per cent increase in the interim dividend from 5.35p to 5.75p.

Investment column, page 26.

#### Stock Exchange mulls market-making

The Stock Exchange is consulting members whether it should begin competing with other dealing firms by offering a similar facility to that done by Inter-dealer brokers, who marry up buyers and sellers for the big professional market-making firms.

Battle of the supermarkets: Gap between the main grocery rivals shows signs of widening

# Sainsbury slips in store wars

NIGEL COPE

Sainsbury's lost further ground in the supermarket wars yesterday when it announced lower than expected profits and poorer sales growth than rivals such as Tesco and Safeway.

The company blamed higher advertising costs, the expense of a store refurbishment programme and a £7.5m loss in the last six-month period to September.

City analysts were disappointed with the 1.5 per cent increase in taxable profits to £45.1m for the period to September. The group's like-for-like sales growth of just 2.3 per cent is well below arch rivals Tesco, Safeway and Asda.

According to figures compiled by the Central Statistical Office, Sainsbury's share of the UK grocery market is now down from 11.7 per cent a year ago to 11.6 per cent, compared to Tesco's rise from 10.8 to 12.8 per cent, which takes account of

the 1994 purchase of William Low Supermarkets.

Sainsbury shares fell 21p to 403p and analysts downgraded their profits forecasts for the full year from £855m to £810m. One analyst said: "They've got a lot to do and it's going to get worse before it gets better. They are probably going to have to do something pretty innovative to distinguish themselves from rivals in a fierce marketplace."

David Sainsbury, chairman, said the company would increase its advertising and marketing budget by £10m, with the focus on customer service. Had he admitted the company had made marketing errors. Last week the company appointed a new marketing director, Kevin McCarter, who will join from Kingfisher, replacing Ivor Hunt, who is to retire.

Mr Sainsbury declined to comment on further management changes though he confirmed that the deputy chairman, Tom Vyner, will remain. Tesco's chairman, Mr Vyner, has also been asked to increase spending on advertising and marketing.

The company opened two new supermarkets in the period and will open a further eight in the second half. Six sites in Northern Ireland have been agreed, with planning permission for the first three.

More of the smaller high street stores will be converted into the Sainsbury Central format, though the company says it will not develop a chain of mini supermarkets along the lines of Tesco Metro. It claims the format is uneconomic.

Sainsbury plans to grow sales by extending existing stores. Mr Sainsbury said sales space should increase by 5 per cent a year over the next five years. It has continued expanding into new areas. Compact disc and tapes have been added to 90 stores bringing the total to 169.

The Tesco Homecare DIY chain has proved harder to integrate than expected and is now only expected to break even by the year end. The company had previously said the chain would make a modest profit.

Comment, page 25.

## Investment: A better bet at BET

## Economics: Labour's incentive plans

## Market Report: Gatecrasher at TSB

26

26

27

CITY & BUSINESS EDITOR: JEREMY WARNER



COMMENT



## COMMENT

The company has stood by and allowed its rivals to capture the imagination of shoppers with a series of initiatives'

## The wheels on Sainsbury's trolley look jammed

For a business that styles itself as "everyone's favourite ingredient" Sainsbury's is not looking particularly unappetising these days. The supermarket battle continues to drift Tesco's way and try as David Sainsbury might, he appears unable to wrest the initiative back. While Tesco is on a roll the wheels on Sainsbury's trolley seem to have jammed.

Yesterday's figures spoke volumes. Profits over the half year were more or less static and are forecast to rise by a paltry one per cent over the full year. This is miserable stuff compared to the 10-20 per cent profits growth the company has enjoyed over the last 10 years. The great profits engine seems to have stalled. Sainsbury's problems centre not so much on mistakes, but inaction. It has stood by and allowed rivals to capture the imagination of shoppers with a series of initiatives.

Tesco has been prepared to accept lower margins to grow sales. It is experimenting with derivative formats such as the Tesco Metro and has launched the first loyalty card, which has already signed up seven million customers. Asda has attacked price maintenance agreements on books, magazines and medicines and is even hacking the two minute silence on Armistice Day. Archie Norman has been wheeled out as the consumer's champion.

Sainsbury's marketing efforts look pretty tame by comparison. It has tried to re-assert its higher quality, better service proposition

— only to find the real battle returning to price. Recent initiatives such as mini-trolleys for children and wider car parking spaces have failed to capture the imagination. Its marketing has lacked Tesco's flair and the company's appointment of a new, younger, marketing director last week, appears to recognise as much.

More changes to its somewhat lumbering structure may be needed. Tesco has been driven over the last two years essentially by just two directors, backed up by chairman Sir Ian McLaurin. The system is fast and efficient. By comparison, Sainsbury's has 12 executive directors, four non-executives, plus 44 departmental directors who participate in a web of committees that implement board policy. A pruning seems overdue. There is no whiff of crisis yet at Sainsbury's Stamford Street headquarters. The company is bigger than Tesco, more profitable and remains one of the country's most highly regarded retailers. But it needs to recover its pace and edge — fast.

### The Chancellor can expect little mercy

Capital expenditure is almost always the first victim of an organisation looking for cuts and the Government is no exception. Even under plans already published, a 10 per cent real fall in public investment is envisaged for the two years to April 1997.

If the purported leaks of the present spending round turn out to be correct, those cuts are now going to be made even deeper, with what is left of an already emasculated road building programme the chief casualty. However much the Chancellor might protest that a reinforced private finance initiative can substitute for such expenditure, everyone knows that as far as road building is concerned, this is just so much tosh.

There are four road building schemes presently out to tender under the Government's design, build, finance and operate programme, but little sign of any progress being made in actually letting these schemes. If this is the future for road building in Britain, then the already beleaguered contracting and engineering sector might as well close down for good.

But this is only half the problem with private sector roads. The second is that they are not really private sector at all: funded via "shadow tolls" they are eventually paid for by the exchequer. There is a degree of risk for the private sector in that if road usage fails to live up to expectations, then it is the road builder that bears the cost. In essence, however, the Government ends up paying. The only difference is that it pays over a period of time rather than up front in one go.

Furthermore, this is ultimately a more expensive form of road building since the cost of capital to the private sector is invariably more than to the public sector. If this

is how the Chancellor plans to fulfill the Government's tax cutting pledges — with mirrors — he can expect little mercy from the markets, or from the businesses fighting hard to protect what is left of Britain's public infrastructure spending.

### The rising price of peace at Lloyd's

Nothing at Lloyd's was ever meant to be simple. While the victorious Names in the landmark Merrett High Court case are cheering the prospect of winning damages covering a good portion of their losses, there are probably as many Names fretting about how they will have to find more money to foot the bill. For if ever there were living proof of the old adage, that for every winner there is a loser, then Lloyd's is it.

The deep-pocketed auditors — case for the first time as a result of the Merrett judgement — in the same malodorous company as other Lloyd's negligents and reprobates — will probably have to pay the lion's share of the damages, which could amount to over £200m.

But Ernst and Young, the auditors in this case, have professional insurance against such losses, much of which, surprise, surprise, is written at Lloyd's. Even the victorious Merrett Names may as a result end up paying a part of their own damages award.

But there is a more significant complication inherent in the Merrett judgement than this left hand taking what the right hand gives. Those bailing the victory over the auditors as a big boost for the prospects of a global settlement for Lloyd's woes are in danger of forgetting the never-so-simple rule. Certainly, the Merrett judgement will dramatically increase the pressure on the auditors, not just Ernst & Young, to support Lloyd's attempts to negotiate a full cessation of litigation hostilities. They would do so by adding their riches to the £1.8bn credit and debt forgiveness already on offer from Lloyd's to induce Names to sue for peace. The auditors are the only factor not yet properly included in the Lloyd's rescue equation. With their resources, they could make a big difference to the amount on offer to Names.

The difficulty is that the Merrett judgement is just as likely to have raised the costs of any peace deal. The landing of the auditors in the net, and the devastating criticism of Stephen Merrett himself, until recently an eminent member of the Lloyd's establishment, can only have raised Names' expectations of what can be achieved by litigation. John Mays — the triumphant chairman of the Merrett action group — conceded as much by saying many Names could conclude that more is to be won by fighting on. After Merrett, there is likely to be more money on offer for Names. But the price of peace has probably gone up too.

## Orange lays out £1.2bn network phone plan

MARY FAGAN  
Industrial Correspondent

Hutchison Telecommunications UK, which runs the Orange mobile telephone network, has launched a £1.2bn debt-financing programme to fund the completion of its network. The company, which City analysts expect to see a stock market listing next year, also plans to repay loans from its parents, British Aerospace and Hutchison Whampoa of Hong Kong.

The credit facility is underwritten by Chase Investment Bank and JP Morgan Securities. It will be launched into general syndication in mid-November. The announcement coincided with a statement by Cambridge-based Ionica that it would launch a national telephone service in phases from March, in competition with BT.

Graham Howe, finance director of Hutchison Telecom UK, said: "With the rapid and successful growth of Orange ... HKUT is now in a position to raise long-term debt on attractive terms to finance the completion of the network." He said talk of flotation is "speculation", but added: "We will complete the debt-financing and then consider our position."

The investment in the company has been about £900m so far, provided by BAE and Hutchison Whampoa according to their respective equity stakes. Mr Howe said that BAE, which has 32 per cent, is "in for the long haul", in spite of speculation that it would like to sell its share. The mobile company is expected by analysts to break even in 1997 at the operational level, by which time the Orange network will cover more than 95 per cent of the population.

Orange, which was launched 18 months ago in competition with Vodafone, Cellnet and Mercury One2One, has 300,000 subscribers and is connecting

more than 30,000 each month.

Mr Howe said that Orange has an annual "churn" — the rate at which people leave the network — of about 17 per cent. The industry average is thought to be about 20 to 25 per cent.

The mobile telephone market continues to boom with the total number of UK subscribers expected to reach 12 million or more by the end of the decade, compared with five million today. The networks being built by Orange and One2One are entirely based on new digital technology, which offers better quality than the analogue technology originally used by Cellnet and Vodafone, which still dominate the market. Vodafone and Cellnet now also offer digital services but Orange claims to have taken as much as 30 per cent of the total new digital business in September.

Mercury One2One, launched two years ago by Cable & Wireless and US West, recently abandoned free-peel local calls for all new customers — an initiative which had taken the industry by storm. Under new tariffs introduced in September, free local calls are still available but only at weekends.

One2One has refused to say how many of its 20 million calls each week were paid-for calls, until the initiative ended in September. The company has more than 300,000 customers, of which 4 per cent had been using the service almost exclusively for free calls.

In its announcement yesterday, Ionica promised to challenge BT on service and price, when it launched its national telephone service. The company, which plans a stock market flotation by the end of next year, uses its own exchanges and provides its own radio links to the home. It can then offer national and international services using the fixed links of companies, including BT and Mercury.

Forsyth charges: Lawyers for former Asil Nadir aide seeking disclosure of documents to help defence



Elizabeth Forsyth: key role in managing Nadir assets

Photograph: Peter Macdiarmid

## Legal spotlight returns to Polly Peck case

DAVID HELLIER

The Polly Peck saga returns to the British courts today when prosecution and defence lawyers are set to argue over whether more documents should be disclosed to lawyers representing Elizabeth Forsyth, a former aide of Asil Nadir.

Mrs Forsyth has been charged on two counts of handling stolen cash, worth nearly £400,000, in 1989. She used to head up South Audley Management, the company that managed Mr Nadir's personal assets. She went to live in northern Cyprus after the collapse of Polly Peck but returned to face police questioning in September 1994.

The defence is seeking two sets of documents, in particular, the first relates to the SFO raid on South Audley Management, which precipitated

the collapse of the Polly Peck empire. The defence wants to get hold of minutes of a meeting said to have been held before the raid, at which representatives from the SFO, the Department of Trade and Industry and the Metropolitan Police were present.

The second set of documents requested by the defence relate to internal disciplinary proceedings taken by the SFO against Lorna Harris, the former Polly Peck case-controller, who is now on remand. Ms Harris was suspended after the Attorney-General admitted in 1993 that the SFO had mistakenly opened documents sealed by Mr Nadir's defence, and then handed them to the prosecution.

The prosecution has queried the relevance of some of the documents sought by the defence and disclosure of some material could also be objected to on the grounds that it is against the public interest.

In correspondence with the defence, Robert Wardle, the current case-controller, has argued that "it is not clear how the results of any internal disciplinary proceedings could affect an issue, or possible issue in the trial, of the indictment against Mrs Forsyth. I have consulted counsel who shares this view. If you are able to indicate what relevance it has, or may have ... then I will consider the matter further."

The SFO said yesterday that it would be inappropriate to comment on the issues ahead of today's preparatory hearing being held at the Royal Courts of Justice in London.

Polly Peck collapsed in 1990 and Mrs Forsyth was first questioned by the SFO in January 1991.

## Clarke rethinks share-option tax

PETER RODGERS  
Business Editor

A second government climb-down on the taxation of share options is on the cards following heavy lobbying by the Institute of Directors, the CBI and Tory MPs.

Kenneth Clarke, the Chancellor, is considering proposals for the Budget which, if accepted, would mark a renewed retreat from the outright ban he announced in the summer on capital gains tax relief for executive share options.

Mr Clarke insisted in the summer that the entire profit should be taxed on exercise of the options, whether or not some of the shares are kept. The CBI proposal to delay the tax is also part of the IoD submission and both sets of changes are believed to be under serious consideration by the Treasury.

Lord Young was not part of the IoD delegation which met the Chancellor, which was led by Tim Melville-Ross, the IoD director general, who was a member of the Greenbury Committee on executive pay.

One reason for failing the bid, the consortium is expected to be particularly blunt. In response to criticisms that it had scheduled no factual programming in peak viewing hours, it will claim that the invitation to apply for the licence contained no such requirement, and will ask whether the ITC is changing the rules as it goes along.

A final decision on whether to proceed with legal action will be taken on Monday.

UKTV, meanwhile, also criticised the ITC's decision, and was particularly blunt in responding to the commission's concerns about the "ability of UKTV to secure sufficient programming of high quality".

The consortium said: "The ITC's view of [the work of its suppliers] is not only dismissive but ignores some of the most creative and successful producers in British broadcasting."

But in a conciliatory tone, UKTV's key backer, the Canadian broadcaster CanWest, confirmed it had intentions of expanding into the UK broadcasting market.

On diversity of programming, signalled by the ITC as



For imaginative solutions beyond the balance sheet

Business is about more than just numbers on a balance sheet. It's about people, ambition and seizing opportunities. These are some of the things we at Trade Indemnity-Heller consider when you need to finance your business.

We take a wider, overall view. Get to know your people. Assess the opportunities. And then act to provide the finance you need. Get in touch with Trade Indemnity-Heller Business Finance on 0800 85 85 85.

Where others don't want you to fail, we want you to succeed.



Trade Indemnity-Heller

For imaginative solutions beyond the balance sheet

Croydon, Birmingham, Bristol, Stockport, Leeds



Fighting: Robert Devereux, Virgin TV chief executive

MATHEW HORSMAN  
Media Editor

UKTV, the rejected high bidder in the controversial auction for Channel 5, has thrown in the towel. It announced yesterday it would not seek judicial review of the decision, having taken legal counsel on the issue.

But Virgin TV, a rival bidder also rejected on the grounds that its proposed programming failed the quality threshold established by the Independent Television Commission, was still reviewing its options last night. Robert Devereux, its chief executive, was scheduled to meet legal counsel again on Monday, with other consortium partners.

It is understood that the consortium, which bid £22m for the 10-year terrestrial licence, has identified several points in the ITC decision that it believes to be inaccurate or inconsistent. A formal rebuttal will be published early next week. In what it will call its "biggest complaint", Virgin TV is understood to be concerned that

other bidding groups received an opportunity to clarify contentious points, and will ask why the ITC did not ask for clarification on key issues prior to failing up.

More specifically, Virgin TV is concerned about criticisms of its news coverage, which the ITC deemed to be inadequately

# business

## THE INVESTMENT COLUMN

Edited by TOM STEVENSON

### When acquisitions make better BET

BET's shareholders have seen scant reward for their patience since John Clark, chief executive, started his shake-up of the sprawling towel hire to distribution conglomerate in April 1991. After initial enthusiasm, the intervening period has seen the shares underperform the rest of the stock market by 46 per cent, despite a crash diet to rectify the excesses of a 1980s spending binge. Now BET has returned to the acquisition trail, investors must hope sentiment will improve.

Yesterday's interim represented a good start. "Clean" pre-tax profits ahead of a small net loss on disposals climbed 26 per cent to £65.9m, well ahead of expectations, hence a 3.5p rise in the share price to 129.5p yesterday. Inflated by the £86m spent on acquisitions so far this year, gearing has jumped to 38 per cent from 6 per cent in September. But worries about this new rise in debt look wide of the mark. Three-quarters of the planned acquisition programme for this year is complete and further disposals should see gearing back down to around 25 per cent by year-end.

The good news in the figures came in group margins raised a full point to 7.6 per cent. Cost-cutting has helped, but there were also encouraging signs that BET is managing to push through modest price rises in certain areas.

One of them, US plant hire, has been buoyant for some time. It chipped in £16.6m of the £27m operating contribution from plant services, up 29 per cent on the comparable period. BET believes there are two more years of growth to come in the US, while diversification away from UK construction should help protect it here.

Management's confidence about US distribution, another area where BET saw price increases, may be less well placed, given the cyclicity of the chemical industry. Deregulation and lower demand from chemical companies in the US pulled the divisional result down from £15.7m to £12m, the only one of BET's four business groups to report lower profits.

Mr Clark's aim of eventually dragging margins into double figures would be buttressed by a few more acquisitions like Style, the conference and training business for which BET paid £70m earlier this year. It chipped in £3.3m to operating profits, a 34 per cent return on sales. But the group remains lumbered with some pretty low-margin operations like office cleaning and still needs to build dominance in certain areas.

Profits of £135m in the full year

would put the shares on a sub-market prospective multiple of 12. Backed by a forward yield of perhaps 4.8 per cent, they look reasonable value, if dull. Mr Clark still has a way to go to establish a rating akin to rival Rentokil, which has outperformed the market by over 90 per cent during his tenure at BET.

#### Cheers not tears for Whitbread

Many a company has tried to diversify away from a dull core business, but for most the move into unfamiliar areas ends in tears. Not so Whitbread, the former brewer, for whom traditional beer sales contributed less than a fifth of group operating profits in the six months to August.

Whitbread has successfully made the transition from brewing beer to becoming a fully fledged leisure company. Managed pubs, which include the Brewers Fayre brand, are still the biggest profit earner, but the addition of the recently acquired Marriott hotels and David Lloyd Leisure company will soon push restaurants and leisure into the top slot. The success of the strategic shift was underlined in interim profits which showed impres-

sive mid-teens growth from managed pubs, restaurants and hotels, more than making up for only flat profits from tenancies and beer sales as vicious price competition in the off-trade continued. Pre-tax profits climbed 9 per cent to £155.7m (£143.1m), allowing an 8 per cent dividend increase to 5.75p (5.35p).

Those figures were right at the top end of expectations and Whitbread's shares moved accordingly, closing 9p higher at 629p as the market took the view that the company's financial strength, cash generation and strong brands merited a premium rating.

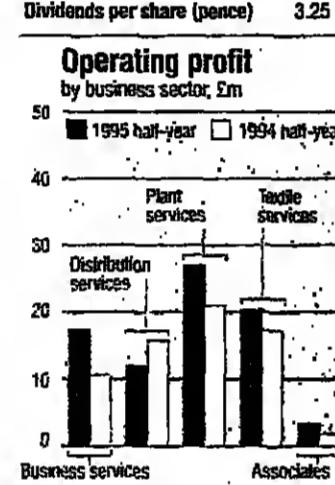
Continually pushing sales 8.5 per cent ahead against a backdrop of extreme consumer caution was an impressive performance. The managed pubs managed 11 per cent turnover growth compared with a 7 per cent average for the sector, beer volumes were up 3 per cent while the on-trade as a whole fell.

Whitbread's market share rose from 13.2 per cent to 13.9 per cent and the improvement in hotel room yields was noticeably better than the competition. Encouragingly, heavy capital expenditure, at a rate of almost four times depreciation, continues to provide new profit streams for the future. Stripping out that growth spend and the cost of buying new businesses, underlying cashflow in the half was a useful £58m, about the same as last year.

#### BET: at a glance

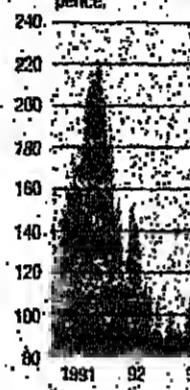
Market value: £1.23bn, share price 129.5p

Trading record	1993	1994	1995	1994	1995
Turnover (£m)	£1.18	£1.17	£1.76	£0.88	£0.95
Pre-tax profits (£m)	9.8	92.0	122	57.7	65.1
Earnings per share (pence)	6.9	10.4	4.5	5.3	
Dividends per share (pence)	3.25	3.25	4.0	1.2	1.4



#### Share price

pence:



Source: Bloomberg

Profit forecasts of £282m for the year to February 1996 and £315m the following year, put the shares on a prospective price/earnings ratio of 15 falling to 13. Whitbread won't set a portfolio alight, but as an extremely well-managed company with increasingly strong market positions it is a very safe investment.

#### Betterware turns the corner

Betterware, the door-to-door sales group, has recovered a modicum of its former poise this year following last year's problems. Those saw 1994 profits crash from £14.1m to just £1m, including a £1.1m exceptional charge.

Chairman Andrew Cohen's confidence in April that the company had turned the worst seems to have been borne out by yesterday's interim figures. Pre-tax profits crept ahead from £3.97m to £4.08m in the 28 weeks to 9 September, with the half-way dividend held at 8.5p. Although unexciting, the news suggests that Betterware has turned the corner.

The chief problem last time was the loss of over 1,000 part-time door-to-door sales staff following the calamitous start of a new Birmingham warehouse in 1994. At 10,000, the sales army is still well short of its peak of 11,500, but Mr Cohen says they only need to recruit another 500 to regain last year's lost ground. Meanwhile, single-digit percentage growth in the UK in the first eight weeks of the second half give grounds for optimism about the full year.

A further lift to future results would come from completion of current negotiations to dispose of the three non-core businesses - principally the Greek garden products subsidiary. Removal of the loss-makers, which saw their combined deficit mount from £405,000 to £475,000 in the half-year, would give an immediate bounce to profits and add to Betterware's cash pile of close to £8m. But any real excitement is likely to come from Europe. France saw sales and profits rise 40 per cent and account for 10 per cent of the group, although activities in Spain and Germany have been put on the back-burner.

Full-year profits of £8m or so would put the shares at 65p, down 0.5p, on a prospective multiple of 13. Despite the improving trading outlook, sentiment remains against Betterware after past disappointments and the shares look fully valued for now.

## Simon Pincombe CITY DIARY

### You take the high road and I'll take a skirt



Dress code: a welcome look in parts of Paris

Condolences to Justin Urquhart-Stewart, the flamboyant director of Barclays Stockbrokers, who has been mistaken for a cross-dresser in a Paris bar. Friends say that the motorcycling Scot, who was wearing his kit at the time, is badly shaken by the experience.

It appears that the boulardier had popped over to the French capital for an evening with his wife and her family. Formally dressed for the evening's entertainment, he decided a sharpener was in order and duly nipped down to the local bar with his brother-in-law.

A kilted Scot in a Paris bar is bound to attract attention. But Mr Urquhart-Stewart, who admits to looking like "something left over from Culloden", felt the proprietor's welcome was just a shade too warm. It was then that the barman showed the broker a picture of himself dressed as Edith Piaf.

"I am so happy to have people like you in my bar," he leered. The Scots retreated. Much like at Culloden.

It looks like marshmallows around the camp fire in Lincoln's Inn Field for the *Daily Telegraph's* City office. Staff have been three-line whipped for a bit of weekend bonding on 18 November at what looks suspiciously like the offices of Brunswick, the PR agency.

A mysterious memo to staff from Neil Collins, the City editor, explains: "It's an away day to coincide with the much-anticipated England versus South Africa rugby union match at Twickenham.

Hospitality tickets have had to be turned down.

A stormy session at the monthly council meeting of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England & Wales yesterday (Are you sure? - Ed.) where the issue of predatory pricing among auditors stirred many a deep-seated passion. As is usual at these meetings, the bombastic views of Douglas Llamas, the portly recruitment consultant, were not universally appreciated.

Rising to challenge the excitable councillor, Peter Wyman, a Coopers & Lybrand tax partner, observed: "Before we re-arranged the seating at these meetings I used to sit opposite Douglas Llamas. Now that I sit behind him I can see where his views come from." The meeting disbanded in a profound state of shock.

Hoare Govett has been deeply offended by market title-tattle surrounding its "buy" note on Airtours last week. Nowhere in the 22-page document was there a reference to the fact that the firm is the company's broker.

"Ah yes," storms Andrew Hunter, the HG analyst behind the recommendation. "That's very true. But that is because the person who is normally responsible for such things was taken ill that day with heart failure."

Conceding that the omission may be in breach of compliance regulations Mr Hunter warns to his theme.

"It is not as though this was a new client," he says. "Have they [HG's rivals] got nothing better to do than to pore over other people's research?"

First Domestic, the home appliance insurer, has been quick to defuse damaging publicity surrounding British Gas's commission payments to service engineers who sell new boilers. "From the 100,000 policies currently insured only 0.1 per cent have required a replacement boiler in the last year," says chief executive Peter Moderate (I kid you not).

The thousand-year boiler has arrived.

### Investment alone will not solve Britain's problems

Gordon Brown has thrown down the gauntlet on investment. Without a budget for investment, he says, Britain will continue to slip down the prosperity league. But the link between investment and growth isn't as straightforward as the Shadow Chancellor makes out.

Investment is undoubtedly too low and should rise in the second half of the 1990s. But it is not the golden key to national prosperity that you would imagine from listening to Mr Brown. And if investment does rise - as is likely in the next few years - it is unlikely that Labour's new batch of incentives will be responsible.

Instead, it will increase mainly because of a rise in national savings, which has been largely induced by the climate of economic insecurity that the government has willingly or unwittingly generated.

Since the end of the recession, business investment has been particularly disappointing. It is now only marginally higher in real terms than it was at the trough of the recession in the first quarter of 1992. This pattern stands in marked contrast with the previous two recoveries when business investment recovered quite sharply.

Even though the shortfall is most marked in the property sector, investment in plant and machinery has grown less than in earlier upswings.

Few would deny that this is a problem for the long-term health of the economy. Investment is vital if we are not to run

higher, the UK came fifth, a position it retained in the 1970s. Let us assume that Britain could lift its investment ratio to levels seen in other countries since the end of the recession. Labour makes much of Britain's standing at the bottom of the league for investment for the Group of Seven leading industrial countries since 1979. But two can play at league tables. Productivity in the business sector has been higher in the UK than in the rest of the G7 since then.

According to the OECD, total factor productivity - which measures the contributions of both labour and capital - grew in the G7 as a whole by 0.8 per cent a year.

In the UK, it grew by 1.4 per cent - the highest in the G7 along with Japan. By contrast, in the golden era of high growth between 1960-73, when productivity was rising much faster

than in the 1970s, productivity was rising much faster

than in the 1970s, productivity was rising much faster

than in the 1970s, productivity was rising much faster

than in the 1970s, productivity was rising much faster

than in the 1970s, productivity was rising much faster

than in the 1970s, productivity was rising much faster

than in the 1970s, productivity was rising much faster

than in the 1970s, productivity was rising much faster

than in the 1970s, productivity was rising much faster

than in the 1970s, productivity was rising much faster

than in the 1970s, productivity was rising much faster

than in the 1970s, productivity was rising much faster

than in the 1970s, productivity was rising much faster

than in the 1970s, productivity was rising much faster

than in the 1970s, productivity was rising much faster

than in the 1970s, productivity was rising much faster

than in the 1970s, productivity was rising much faster

than in the 1970s, productivity was rising much faster

than in the 1970s, productivity was rising much faster

than in the 1970s, productivity was rising much faster

than in the 1970s, productivity was rising much faster

than in the 1970s, productivity was rising much faster

than in the 1970s, productivity was rising much faster

than in the 1970s, productivity was rising much faster

than in the 1970s, productivity was rising much faster

than in the 1970s, productivity was rising much faster

than in the 1970s, productivity was rising much faster

than in the 1970s, productivity was rising much faster

than in the 1970s, productivity was rising much faster

than in the 1970s, productivity was rising much faster

than in the 1970s, productivity was rising much faster

than in the 1970s, productivity was rising much faster

than in the 1970s, productivity was rising much faster

than in the 1970

## market report/shares

## DATA BANK

FTSE 100

1588.7 - 10.4

FTSE 250

1588.5 - 5.8

FTSE 350

1588.3 - 4.6

BOND VOLUME

£10.9m shares

£2.903 bargains

SFTS Index

1588.9 + 0.22

## SHARE SPOTLIGHT

Sainsbury

1588.9 + 0.22

## Gatecrasher could spoil cosy Lloyds-TSB get-together

## TAKING STOCK

It had to happen - rumours that an outsider plans to barge into the comfortable £13.6bn merger fixed up between Lloyds Bank and the TSB banking group.

Most observers regard the deal as all over bar the shouting. The stock market welcomed the alliance, judging that the long rumoured get-together seemed to make irrefutable commercial sense.

But in some respects TSB shares are riding above the Lloyds bid level with the possible tax advantages to institutional investors distorting the picture. TSB rose 3p to 376p; Lloyds 7p to 786p.

There's little doubt that Lloyds can afford to pay a tempting price for TSB. With the two banks fitting so snugly and the cost savings that should flow from the merger it could make it difficult for a counter-bidder.

Although HSBC, through

Midland Bank, is thought to be considering its position, the stock market appears, somewhat surprisingly, to be putting its faith on a foreign counter.

Any overseas invader would not have the advantages of extensive cost savings and could face difficulty, therefore, justifying paying a higher price than Lloyds.

Commerzbank, which earlier this year took control of the Jupiter Tyndall fund management group, is one name being put forward. The German bank has geared up for expansion and is thought to be keen to make an international splash. TSB represents the last readily available vehicle for a significant entry into UK retail banking, which could prompt the Germans to pay the high price a realistic counter.

Sainsbury, flagging consumer confidence - as evidenced by J Sainsbury's results

and the profit warning from garage group Evans Halshaw - took their toll. With the reported road building cut-backs adding to the gloom the FTSE 100 index was at one time down 26.6 points. However, a firm New York opening injected a little optimism and the index ended 10.4 lower at 3,518.7.

A mere 1.5 per cent half-time profit increase by Sainsbury, and more evidence of pressure on margins sent a shiver of unease through the sector.

Sainsbury lost 21p to 403p; Asda 2.75p to 99.75p and Tesco 7p to 293p. Argyll, the Safeway chain, finished 10p off at 312p.

The gloomy Mintel survey on high street trading clipped Marks & Spencer's 7p to 417p and House of Fraser, the department stores chain, faded 3p to 147p on Morgan Stanley caution.

Evans Halshaw reversed 66p to 312p, Ingatestone 15p to 298p and Lex 12p to 318p. Even Cowie, largely a leasing group, felt the impact, off 10p at 287p.

Cordiant, the advertising group, traded near its year's low down 2p at 84p - as the market awaited details of its signalled cash call to help ease its £150m debt burden. It is suggested the rights price could be around 60p.

Prudential, the insurance giant, jumped 11p to 414p on James Capel support and Legal & General continued to attract attention, edging ahead to yet another peak of 684p. An analyst meeting fermmed GRE 2p to 231p.

However, Refuge, the insurer, became the new take over front runner with a 20p gain to 428p. The activity in the insurance sector has become so persistent that many hardened observers are convinced a predator is hovering.

Eurotunnel's failure to win a claim against the British and French railways lowered the shares 5p to 90p.

Berisfords fell 5p to a year's low of 145p as worries about the performance of its Magnet kitchens operation gnawed at confidence. The shares hit a 268p high. Norcor, a corrugated board maker, tumbled 12p to 89p on a profit warning. London Electricity re-

mained dull on the Thames Water brush-off, falling a further 17p to 885p.

Unipalm, the Internet provider, had an eventful session, reflecting the share performance of bidder UUNET and hopes of a counter-offer. The shares at one time showed a 45p gain; they closed 20p higher at 528p in busy trading.

Bluebird, the toys group, was little moved by talk that US toy maker Hasbro had lifted its stake to more than 9 per cent; the price firm to 354p.

Among the bio-babes Certo International traded up 126p with stockbroker Greig Middleton said to be putting a value of 175p on the shares. They closed 6p higher at 118p.

Wembly reacted uneasily to the unexpected "extra time" for the proposed new national stadium, falling 25p to 312p. Banzai, the packaging group, edged forward 2p to 203p.

Heritage, the struggling housewares distributor, jumped 6.5p to 29p on the arrival of Jonathan Weeks, former managing director of Kingfisher's Woolworth stores chain as a non-executive director. Simon Gold was confirmed as finance director.

After a run of losses the company fought back to profits but suffered a sharp downturn in the first half of its last year.

■ MIES, developing electronic security equipment, is forging ahead on the OTC market run by JP Jenkins. The shares rose 15p to 350p; last year they were 55p. The group, which has a hi-tech camera system that photographs users of cash dispensers, is thought to be planning a full listing next year - ignoring the in-between attractions of the Alternative Investment Market.

Share Price Data									
Prices are sterling except where stated. The yield is last year's dividend, grossed up by 20 per cent, as a percentage of the share price. The price/earnings (P/E) ratio is the share price divided by last year's earnings per share, excluding exceptional items. Other details: ex rights; ex dividend; suspended; pp, partly paid; pm, nil paid shares.									
Source: Firstcall.									
The Independent Index									
The index is used to track real-time share prices by phone from Sainsbury. Simply dial 0898 223555, followed by the 4-digit code needed to reach each share. To access the latest financial reports dial 0898 2233 followed by one of the two-digit codes below.									
FTSE 100 - Real-time: 00 Starling Rates 04 Privatisation Issues 35									
FTSE 250 - Real-time: 01 Bullion Report 05 Water Shares 39									
FTSE 350 - Real-time: 02 Well St Report 20 Electricity Shares 40									
FTSE 100 - Standard: 03 Tokyo Market 21 High Street Banks 41									
Anyona with a tone-dial telephone can use this service. For a detailed description of The Independent Index, including its portfolio facility, phone 0891 123 333.									
Calls cost 30p per minute (cheap rate), and 45p at all other times. Call charges include VAT									
Market leaders: Top 20 volumes									
Stock	Volume	Stock	Volume	Stock	Volume	Stock	Volume	Stock	Volume
Shell Transport	4200000	Tesco	1000000	Scottish Power	800000	Rolls Royce	540000	ASPA Group	2200000
ASPA Group	2200000	Standard	700000	Anglo Am. Group	240000	Siemens	520000	Anglo American	1800000
BP	2000000	Anglo-Dutch	700000	Siemens	700000	General Elect.	500000	BP	1800000
BP	1800000	Prudential	1000000	Lloyds Bank	500000	Wingfield	500000	BP	1800000
British Gas	1600000	BT	800000	MS 5	500000	LASMO	400000		
FTSE 100 Index hour by hour									
Open 3537.4 down 117	11.00 3532.0 down 259	14.00 3532.7 down 194	15.00 3532.0 down 190	17.00 3532.0 down 190	18.00 3532.0 down 190	19.00 3532.0 down 190	20.00 3532.0 down 190	21.00 3532.0 down 190	22.00 3532.0 down 190
Open 3537.4 down 117	12.00 3532.0 down 195	12.00 3532.0 down 195	13.00 3532.0 down 195	13.00 3532.0 down 195	14.00 3532.0 down 195	14.00 3532.0 down 195	15.00 3532.0 down 195	15.00 3532.0 down 195	16.00 3532.0 down 195
Open 3537.4 down 117	13.00 3532.0 down 195	13.00 3532.0 down 195	14.00 3532.0 down 195	14.00 3532.0 down 195	15.00 3532.0 down 195	15.00 3532.0 down 195	16.00 3532.0 down 195	16.00 3532.0 down 195	17.00 3532.0 down 195
Open 3537.4 down 117	14.00 3532.0 down 195	14.00 3532.0 down 195	15.00 3532.0 down 195	15.00 3532.0 down 195	16.00 3532.0 down 195	16.00 3532.0 down 195	17.00 3532.0 down 195	17.00 3532.0 down 195	18.00 3532.0 down 195
Open 3537.4 down 117	15.00 3532.0 down 195	15.00 3532.0 down 195	16.00 3532.0 down 195	16.00 3532.0 down 195	17.00 3532.0 down 195	17.00 3532.0 down 195	18.00 3532.0 down 195	18.00 3532.0 down 195	19.00 3532.0 down 195
Open 3537.4 down 117	16.00 3532.0 down 195	16.00 3532.0 down 195	17.00 3532.0 down 195	17.00 3532.0 down 195	18.00 3532.0 down 195	18.00 3532.0 down 195	19.00 3532.0 down 195	19.00 3532.0 down 195	20.00 3532.0 down 195
Open 3537.4 down 117	17.00 3532.0 down 195	17.00 3532.0 down 195	18.00 3532.0 down 195	18.00 3532.0 down 195	19.00 3532.0 down 195	19.00 3532.0 down 195	20.00 3532.0 down 195	20.00 3532.0 down 195	21.00 3532.0 down 195
Open 3537.4 down 117	18.00 3532.0 down 195	18.00 3532.0 down 195	19.00 3532.0 down 195	19.00 3532.0 down 195	20.00 3532.0 down 195	20.00 3532.0 down 195	21.00 3532.0 down 195	21.00 3532.0 down 195	22.00 3532.0 down 195
Open 3537.4 down 117	19.00 3532.0 down 195	19.00 3532.0 down 195	20.00 3532.0 down 195	20.00 3532.0 down 195	21.00 3532.0 down 195	21.00 3532.0 down 195	22.00 3532.0 down 195	22.00 3532.0 down 195	23.00 3532.0 down 195
Open 3537.4 down 117	20.00 3532.0 down 195	20.00 3532.0 down 195	21.00 3532.0 down 195	21.00 3532.0 down 195	22.00 3532.0 down 195	22.00 3532.0 down 195	23.00 3532.0 down 195	23.00 3532.0 down 195	24.00 3532.0 down 195
Open 3537.4 down 117	21.00 3532.0 down 195	21.00 3532.0 down 195	22.00 3532.0 down 195	22.00 3532.0 down 195	23.00 3532.0 down 195	23.00 3532.0 down 195	24.00 3532.0 down 195	24.00 3532.0 down 195	25.00 3532.0 down 195
Open 3537.4 down 117	22.00 3532.0 down 195	22.00 3532.0 down 195	23.00 3532.0 down 195	23.00 3532.0 down 195	24.0				



**RACING:** With the Flat season coming to a close next Monday and the National Hunt campaign starting to get into full swing, the trainers tell **Greg Wood** of the jumpers that should keep punters warm with their profitability during the winter months

## Stable additions aspire to join old favourites

### KIM BAILEY

Last year's Gold Cup-Champion Hurdle double secured Bailey's status as the leader of a new generation of trainers, and his yard has plenty of rising stars to support Alderbrook and Master Oats. The trainer nominates Chiparus, a novice hurdler who should make his debut soon, and Going Around, winner of a listed hurdle last season and now ready to tackle the serious obstacles.

### DAVID GANDOLFO

Last season was the Wantage trainer's best for several years, and he expects two of its major successes to continue their contribution this term. Dante's Cavalier, winner of the bumper at the Grand National meeting, has schooled well and now goes over hurdles while Trying Again, a vastly improved hurdler who finished second to Alder-



Balding: National ambition

**TOBY BALDING**  
A man who trained a Grand National winner as long ago as the 1960s can still be relied upon to turn out several dozen winners each season, and in one instance he is already looking well into the future. "Campeche Bay was a most promising second at Cheltenham last week and could go chasing around the turn of the year if he's only got an ordinary future over hurdles. Romany Creek will also be well worth following, he got beaten at Stratford recently but I don't hold that against him. His target is the Scottish National and he's the trainer's tip for the Millennium Grand National."

**JIM DREAPER**  
With the enforced absence of Danoli, two of Ireland's biggest Cheltenham Festival hopes will

be prepared by Dreaper. "We have two obvious ones, Merry Gale and Harcon," he says. "They're entitled to be considered for all the big races. We're struggling a bit with furnish ground but they should run at the end of the month."

**DAVID GANDOLFO**

Last season was the Wantage

trainer's best for several years, and he expects two of its major

successes to continue their

contribution this term. Dante's

Cavalier, winner of the bumper

at the Grand National

meeting, has schooled well and

now goes over hurdles while

Trying Again, a vastly improved

hurdler who finished second to

Alderbrook and

racing that it is both an attraction and a drawback of National Hunt racing that it already has more than enough horses to follow. Old campaigners return year after year, and new punters can resist reviving long-standing friendships which, from a strictly financial point of view at least, might be better left to writers.

At first sight, then, we should have

brook in the Kingwell Hurdle,

is ready to run in novice chases as soon as the ground eases.

**MICKY HAMMOND**

Already one of the North's top

trainers, the former jump jockey

chooses Wise Advice, a

novice hurdler, and – perhaps

significantly from a yard which

can get runners fit first time –

Lord Fortune, who will initially

make his way in jumpers.

**NICK HENDERSON**

Old campaigner Remittance

Man is back at Seven Barrows

this season, but his trainer

selects two horses from the

other end of the age range.

Sublime Fellow and Conqueror

Leader are two that are ex-

pected to pay their way in

novice chases. "It's very early

days, but they're in good shape

and we've got some very nice

young horses."

enough names to look out for without adding 30 more to the list. The horses left in his stable are fair specimens, some

of whom

should

make

the

country's best trainers. Some of them have been at the top of their profession for 10 years or more, and even with the Cheltenham Festival five months distant, most

hurdlers will already have a clear idea

of where their best chances lie.

Some trainers are missing on the

strength of some excellent track record, others have had a

few successes and the chance to

keep them, some have had a

few successes and the chance to

keep them, others have had a

few successes and the chance to

keep them, others have had a

few successes and the chance to

keep them, others have had a

few successes and the chance to

keep them, others have had a

few successes and the chance to

keep them, others have had a

few successes and the chance to

keep them, others have had a

few successes and the chance to

keep them, others have had a

few successes and the chance to

keep them, others have had a

few successes and the chance to

keep them, others have had a

few successes and the chance to

keep them, others have had a

few successes and the chance to

keep them, others have had a

few successes and the chance to

keep them, others have had a

few successes and the chance to

keep them, others have had a

few successes and the chance to

keep them, others have had a

few successes and the chance to

keep them, others have had a

few successes and the chance to

keep them, others have had a

few successes and the chance to

keep them, others have had a

few successes and the chance to

keep them, others have had a

few successes and the chance to

keep them, others have had a

few successes and the chance to

keep them, others have had a

few successes and the chance to

keep them, others have had a

few successes and the chance to

keep them, others have had a

few successes and the chance to

keep them, others have had a

few successes and the chance to

keep them, others have had a

few successes and the chance to

keep them, others have had a

few successes and the chance to

keep them, others have had a

few successes and the chance to

keep them, others have had a

few successes and the chance to

keep them, others have had a

few successes and the chance to

keep them, others have had a

few successes and the chance to

keep them, others have had a

few successes and the chance to

keep them, others have had a

few successes and the chance to

keep them, others have had a

few successes and the chance to

keep them, others have had a

few successes and the chance to

keep them, others have had a

few successes and the chance to

keep them, others have had a

few successes and the chance to

keep them, others have had a

few successes and the chance to

keep them, others have had a

few successes and the chance to

keep them, others have had a

few successes and the chance to

keep them, others have had a

few successes and the chance to

keep them, others have had a

few successes and the chance to

keep them, others have had a

few successes and the chance to

keep them, others have had a

few successes and the chance to

keep them, others have had a

few successes and the chance to

keep them, others have had a

few successes and the chance to

keep them, others have had a

few successes and the chance to

keep them, others have had a

few successes and the chance to

keep them, others have had a

few successes and the chance to

keep them, others have had a

few successes and the chance to

keep them, others have had a

few successes and the chance to

keep them, others have had a

few successes and the chance to

keep them, others have had a

few successes and the chance to

keep them, others have had a

few successes and the chance to

keep them, others have had a

few successes and the chance to

keep them, others have had a

few successes and the chance to

keep them, others have had a

few successes and the chance to

keep them, others have had a

few successes and the chance to

keep them, others have had a

# Tyson thumb injury puts paid to ailing promotion



Thumbs up, or rather down, from Tyson

## Boxing

KEN JONES  
reports from Las Vegas

As ticket sales were slow enough to suggest a financial disaster, the announcement that a thumb injury would prevent Mike Tyson from going in against Buster Mathis Jr at the MGM Grand in Las Vegas on Saturday was bound to raise a great deal of cynical speculation.

Certainly it is hard to believe that Tyson pounded a heavy bag and the bodies of his sparring partners despite the pain he claims to have reported three weeks ago.

The mystery deepened when in giving a detailed description of Tyson's impairment (a fracture around the end joint of his right finger) two doctors, Guy Marcone and Gerald Higgins, stated that at first they did not consider it a serious threat to the

contest. "There was time for a small fracture to heal," Marcone said, "but unfortunately there was a further separation."

Mathis was more sceptical than Mathis's trainer, Joey Farriello, a man with long experience in boxing. "It just doesn't add up," he said. "I find it difficult to believe that any doctor would allow a fighter to carry on sparring with a damaged hand. That just doesn't sound kosher."

Curious too that the MGM promotion collapsed only a few hours after Tyson dismissed scowling suggestions of a problem. "It's nothing," he said at a press conference to introduce every contestant, including three world champions, on the card.

Equally suspicious is the fact that Tyson, who has adopted a low profile since returning to the ring, made himself available for interrogation earlier this

week while carrying his right hand in an iced towel. "It isn't anything to worry over," he said.

The frustration of being unable to recapture lost timing was put forward as an explanation for Tyson's sparring unusually late in preparation, but the picture altered dramatically after a session in the gymnasium yesterday. "When we examined Mike's hand it was obvious that he would not be able to box," Higgins said.

Apart from wider implications this put paid to the fractions theory that Tyson could beat Mathis with one arm tied behind his back.

Although one of Tyson's co-managers, John Horne, insisted that it is only a postponement, Mathis is left to brood over the probable loss of an \$800,000 (£520,000) purse. "I have no control over Tyson's decisions," Mathis's promoter, Cedric Kush-

day with his promoter, Frank Warren. In the absence of Don King, who is in New York denying an insurance fraud, Tyson was discreetly evasive about the future. "I'm happy to fight Bruno or anyone," he said.

A personal view is that Tyson will fight again in January if not before the turn of the year, but a longer absence would raise important possibilities for Lennox Lewis, who has taken legal proceedings in an attempt to establish priority in contention. Unquestionably, it would be difficult for the WBC to argue that Tyson is the leading challenger for their heavyweight title if his comeback is delayed by more than a couple of months.

Considering that very little in boxing is ever what it seems, present suspicions are understandable, although information from a reliable source suggests that Tyson's injury is genuine. And it is nonsense to suppose that two eminent physicians would become involved in anything scurrilous.

Of course, the news delighted Caesars Palace and the cable company, Home Box Office, who no longer face competition for Saturday night's contest between Riddick Bowe and Evander Holyfield. Doubtless on the understanding that Tyson was involved in another mismatch, it was always doing much better at the box office.

In fact, the outcome of yesterday's drama may be the realisation of Tyson and his associates that there is no future in staging contests that so obviously insult the public's perception.

■ Eamonn Loughran's World Boxing Organisation welter-weight title defence against Mexico's Jorge Luis Lopez has been postponed, because Loughran has had flu and has a damaged right hand. The fight has been provisionally rearranged for 16 December.

## Liverpool loss caps European gloom

The news from Europe is becoming like dispatches from the front. Every fortnight or so a bulletin arrives in Britain and every time the message is one of gloom – that from the UEFA Cup second round second legs possibly the darkest so far.

On Tuesday morning, bookmakers would have produced enticing odds on Raith Rovers being the only British team to score in four matches against Continental opposition. Liverpool and Nottingham Forest, it was assumed, were all but in the third round, while Leeds promised to go down fighting against PSV Eindhoven.

By the end of the evening the sum total from a Halloween night of tricks and few treats was a fortunate aggregate victory for Forest and one consolation goal for Raith against Bayern Munich. Leeds, meanwhile, went down 8-3 on aggregate and seemed spineless.

The most surprising result of them all, however, was at Anfield. Liverpool, supposedly the most Euro-friendly team from these shores, were nullified by a Brondby team who, hard working though they were, would hardly rank among the great forces in Europe.

"We were outclassed by Geno and Spartak Moscow," John Barnes, their England midfield player, said referring to other recent reverses at home, "but not by Brondby. It was a disastrous result. Going out of Europe hurts."

It hurt most not because Liverpool became the first English team to lose to Danish opposition in Europe but because

Clubs cannot cope with differing needs at home and abroad. Guy Hodgson reports

they had so much of the possession and did so little with it. Half-chances arrived in bunches but in among them there was barely a clear-cut opportunity.

This was due in part to Liverpool's supposed strength: their passing. Throughout the game Jamie Redknapp and company painted pretty pictures on the pitch but the need to embellish move after move allowed Brondby time to regroup even when danger loomed. The penalty area became congested and the only route to goal was down the flanks where Steve Harkness and Rob Jones lacked the technique to prosper.

Talking about the Auxerre game in particular, he added: "I wish we could have passed the ball better and given support quicker and better from the back to players further up the field. But after three years of instructing players how to go about winning at domestic football I've suddenly got to tell them different things to perform in Europe. It's hard to blame them when they find it a struggle."

"I'm sad the other teams like Liverpool and Leeds and Manchester United have gone out because we've no particular wish to seek the higher profile which we'll probably get now as the only British side playing in Europe."

"They will be feeling very hard done by with the result," he said. "But we achieved the most important thing there ever is in cup football – we got into the hat for the next round."

So far scrutiny has tended to expose failure. There was little on Tuesday night to suggest Forest will prove an exception.

## Royle calls for passion

Joe Royle is relying on his Everton team rediscovering their fire to upset Feyenoord in the European Cup-Winners Cup tonight.

"I am quietly confident. But we must show the passion that has not always been there this season," Royle said in Rotterdam. "It is a big night for the club and a big chance to get our season going again."

Everton start all square after a goalless first leg, but much of the determination that characterised their FA Cup final victory and relegation escape has gone and the single win in their last 10 matches came against Reykjavik's part-timers in the first round. More tellingly, only Ajax have beaten Feyenoord in their stadium this season.

Everton's prospects depend

largely on the fitness of an already depleted squad. David Unsworth (back), Earl Barrett (knee), Vinny Samways (hamstring), Andrei Kanchelskis (ineligible) and Duncan Ferguson (imprisoned) could not make a goal.

"We are making progress and anyone who thinks we haven't improved since last season doesn't know what he is talking about," Burns said. "We have been playing well for the past month or so and I don't think we have been getting the credit the players deserve for that."

The midfielder Phil O'Donnell misses out but injury worries over John Collins, Andreas Thom, Simon Donnelly and Andy Walker are clearing. Burns added that his captain, Paul McStay, in fine form this season since returning from injury, will be a key figure.

The Tennents Scottish Cup holders are aiming to overturn a 1-0 deficit in the second

round, second leg tie. If it can be achieved, then the dismal memory of a Coca-Cola Cup final defeat by First Division Raith last November, and a record run without scoring a goal, will be erased.

"We are making progress and anyone who thinks we haven't improved since last season doesn't know what he is talking about," Burns said. "We have been playing well for the past month or so and I don't think we have been getting the credit the players deserve for that."

The midfielder Phil O'Donnell misses out but injury worries over John Collins, Andreas Thom, Simon Donnelly and Andy Walker are clearing. Burns added that his captain, Paul McStay, in fine form this season since returning from injury, will be a key figure.

## Juninho permit held up

RUPERT METCALF

Middlesbrough travel to Selhurst Park to meet Wimbledon. He will miss Wednesday's Coca-Cola Cup replay against Crystal Palace because he is playing in an international friendly for Brazil in Argentina.

Another foreign import, Manchester United's Eric Cantona, suffered a knock in training on Tuesday. However, he should be fit for Saturday's match at Arsenal.

John Deehan, dismissed last summer by Norwich City, returned to League management yesterday when he took charge at the Third Division club, Wigan Athletic. He replaces Graham Barrow, who was sacked last month. Deehan has spent the season so far playing for a Norfolk side, Wroxham, in the Jewson Eastern Counties League.

Paul McGrath is likely to break Pat Bonner's record of 78 caps for the Republic of Ireland when Jack Charlton's team travel to Portugal for their conclusive European Championship qualifier in Portugal on 15 November.

Republic of Ireland squad, Sporting Digest, page 31

## The great spectator scam

From Mr Simon J Nicholls

Sir: With professionalism in rugby union increasing demands on players, and, I would imagine, ticket prices rising, isn't it time the RFU did something for spectators and made the game more entertaining?

Having watched Bristol v Gloucester, I feel spectators are in danger of being conned. The game was full of stoppages, with a whistle-happy referee, I got home to see the second half of the Wales v England rugby league semi-final, and it was terrible end-to-end entertainment. Yours faithfully,

SIMON J S NICHOLLS  
Bristol  
22 October

The youth dilemma

From Mr Andrew Barr

Sir: English rugby is suffering (1) because promising young players are unable to command a first-team place ("Eng-

## SPORTS LETTERS

BILL COWILL

reports from Bisham Abbey  
Great Britain

19 October

land's generation gap", 24 October); or (2) because the standard of competition is not high enough and fewer, better sides should be playing closer to international level more often.

But not both.

Yours sincerely,

ANDREW BARR  
London NW6  
25 October

first XV to play), allowing at least two Seconds players to display their abilities at top level. Yours faithfully,  
GAVIN POWER  
Oxford  
19 October

Letters should be marked "For publication" and should contain daytime and evening phone numbers. They should be sent to Sports Editor, The Independent, 1 Canada Square, London E14 5DL. They may be shortened for reasons of space.

I propose that all top-division clubs be forced to make two non-injury related changes every week bar two (to allow the

7.30 unless stated  
EUROPEAN CUP WINNERS' CUP  
SECOND ROUND: SECOND LEG  
Celtic v Panathinaikos (7.45)  
Feyenoord v Brerton (7.00)  
Other ties: Rapid Vienna (10) v Sporting Lisbon (2) v Dynamo Moscow (1) (4.15); Panis (D) v Holmedals (Swe) (1); Club Bruges (1) v Real Zaragoza (2) (7.00); AVE Asturias (Q) v Borussia (D) (7.00); AVE Asturias (Q) v Valencia (D) (7.00); Lazio (1) v Trabzonspor (Tur) (10) (5.00); UEFA CUP: Second round: second leg: Milan (1) v Strasbourg (0) (7.00)

10.00 (10.00); Second round: second leg: Milan (1) v Strasbourg (0) (7.00)

10.00 (10.00); Second round: second leg: Milan (1) v Strasbourg (0) (7.00)

10.00 (10.00); Second round: second leg: Milan (1) v Strasbourg (0) (7.00)

10.00 (10.00); Second round: second leg: Milan (1) v Strasbourg (0) (7.00)

10.00 (10.00); Second round: second leg: Milan (1) v Strasbourg (0) (7.00)

10.00 (10.00); Second round: second leg: Milan (1) v Strasbourg (0) (7.00)

10.00 (10.00); Second round: second leg: Milan (1) v Strasbourg (0) (7.00)

10.00 (10.00); Second round: second leg: Milan (1) v Strasbourg (0) (7.00)

10.00 (10.00); Second round: second leg: Milan (1) v Strasbourg (0) (7.00)

10.00 (10.00); Second round: second leg: Milan (1) v Strasbourg (0) (7.00)

10.00 (10.00); Second round: second leg: Milan (1) v Strasbourg (0) (7.00)

10.00 (10.00); Second round: second leg: Milan (1) v Strasbourg (0) (7.00)

10.00 (10.00); Second round: second leg: Milan (1) v Strasbourg (0) (7.00)

10.00 (10.00); Second round: second leg: Milan (1) v Strasbourg (0) (7.00)

10.00 (10.00); Second round: second leg: Milan (1) v Strasbourg (0) (7.00)

10.00 (10.00); Second round: second leg: Milan (1) v Strasbourg (0) (7.00)

10.00 (10.00); Second round: second leg: Milan (1) v Strasbourg (0) (7.00)

10.00 (10.00); Second round: second leg: Milan (1) v Strasbourg (0) (7.00)

10.00 (10.00); Second round: second leg: Milan (1) v Strasbourg (0) (7.00)

10.00 (10.00); Second round: second leg: Milan (1) v Strasbourg (0) (7.00)

10.00 (10.00); Second round: second leg: Milan (1) v Strasbourg (0) (7.00)

10.00 (10.00); Second round: second leg: Milan (1) v Strasbourg (0) (7.00)

10.00 (10.00); Second round: second leg: Milan (1) v Strasbourg (0) (7.00)

10.00 (10.00); Second round: second leg: Milan (1) v Strasbourg (0) (7.00)

10.00 (10.00); Second round: second leg: Milan (1) v Strasbourg (0) (7.00)

10.00 (10.00); Second round: second leg: Milan (1) v Strasbourg (0) (7.00)

10.00 (10.00); Second round: second leg: Milan (1) v Strasbourg (0) (7.00)

10.00 (10.00); Second round: second leg: Milan (1) v Strasbourg (0) (7.00)

10.00 (10.00); Second round: second leg: Milan (1) v Strasbourg (0) (7.00)

10.00 (10.00); Second round: second leg: Milan (1) v Strasbourg (0) (7.00)

10.00 (10.00); Second round: second leg: Milan (1) v Strasbourg (0) (7.00)

10.00 (10.00); Second round: second leg: Milan (1) v Strasbourg (0) (7.00)

10.00 (10.00); Second round: second leg: Milan (1) v Strasbourg (0) (7.00)

10.00 (10.00); Second round: second leg: Milan (1) v Strasbourg (0) (7.00)

10.00 (10.00); Second round: second leg: Milan (1) v Strasbourg (0) (7.00)

10.00 (10.00); Second round: second leg: Milan (1) v Strasbourg (0) (7.00)





'The outcome may be the realisation of Tyson and his associates that there is no future in staging contests that so obviously insult the public's perception'

Ken Jones on the consequences of Mike Tyson's thumb injury



# Carling remains in charge amid the changes

## Rugby union

STEVE BALE

Far from his leadership position being under any threat, Will Carling emerged yesterday from his months of tribulation with his position as England captain intact, not only against South Africa at Twickenham on 18 November but also for the Five Nations' Championship that follows in the new year.

Whether or not he was offered the captaincy in August - as he said at the time but Jack Rowell, the manager, later denied when the Rugby Football Union took umbrage - has

therefore become immaterial, though that episode was an embarrassment all parties could have done without. Yesterday Carling said: 'It's something that I never take for granted.'

Carling will preside over a changed team, with both Brian Moore and Dean Richards dropped and neither even making the bench. Indeed the 33-year-old Moore is discarded so completely that the hooker on the bench is a 36-year-old who unlike Moore had not been in the squad this season. Graham Daws.

Mark Regan, 23, the Bristol hooker, will win his first cap in Moore's stead. The back row is

reshaped by reintroducing a genuine open-side in Andy Robinson, last capped in 1989, and aborting the Ben Clarke experiment by returning him to No 8 in preference to Richards.

The retirements of Rob Andrew and Dewi Morris also entailed a reshaping of the back division. Rowell is not satisfied that David Pears is ready to succeed Andrew, so Mike Catt moves to outside-half, which entails the return of the goal-kicking full-back, even if Jonathan Callard is not quite the strike runner Rowell keeps saying he needs. Kyran Bracken is restored as Catt's half-back partner, with the vacancy left on the

right wing by Tony Underwood's and Ian Hunter's injuries being filled by a centre, Damián Hopley.

The captaincy stays with Car-

ling on the basis of his exceptional form this season as well as the absence of any obvious alternative. 'In my time Will has improved as captain,' Rowell

said generously yesterday. 'He relaunched his form again this season and his leadership qualities are undiminished. But it was important to stop and think after the World Cup.'

The manager is not necessarily ruling Moore out of his future plans: the South Africa game may show him to be needed. But after 64 caps since 1987, the discarded hooker has few crumbs of managerial comfort. 'He asked me if he had an international future,' Rowell said. 'He does have a future but England are also looking to the future with a younger man.'

As Carling has said he does

not intend to be around for the 1999 World Cup, Rowell still has a captain to find. Scotland's selectors have already identified theirs to succeed Gavin Hastings, who like Andrew has retired from international rugby. Rob Wainwright was an obvious choice alongside Wainwright.

Replacements will not be named until after the Scotland A v Samoa match on 12 November, with tight-head prop being left open pending the result of Peter Wright's disciplinary hearing. The Boroughmuir captain was dismissed against Edinburgh Accies last Saturday for abusing the referee.

European and tour reports, page 31

CHAMPIONS' LEAGUE: Juventus pick off despairing Scots at will while Warsaw bring Rovers' European interest to an end

# Another night of humiliation for Rangers

GLENN MOORE

Rangers 0  
Juventus 4

Rangers' Champions' League campaign descended further into ignominy last night as they were humiliated in their Ibrox stronghold by Juventus. The Italian champions did not even appear to extend themselves as they picked off the Glasgow club at will.

Rangers held their own for an hour, conceding just a soft goal to Alessandro Del Piero after 16 minutes. But Juventus then struck through Moreno Torricelli before late goals from Fabrizio Ravanelli and Giancarlo Marocchini - from 35 yards - left Rangers in despair.

In Turin a fortnight ago, Juventus had started with aplomb, bringing two excellent saves from Andy Goram within the opening minute. Rangers never recovered their composure and were hammered 4-1. They were thus keen to start strongly last night. They did so but, despite gaining the edge in possession, failed to create any early chances although Moreno Torricelli was booked after being pressed into a bad foul on Salenko.

## Graham dropped by BBC

George Graham, the former Arsenal manager, has lost his job as a football summariser on BBC Radio Five Live. Graham, sacked by Arsenal last February and banned for a year in July after being found guilty of misconduct by a Football Association disciplinary commission, has since been working in the media. But two days after admitting in the *Sun* newspaper that he received £140,500 in transfer

monies, BBC Radio announced that Graham would not be working on the network again.

This comes a day after the FA and Premier League announced he was unlikely to face further action over his admissions. Graham admitted receiving money, which he then paid to Arsenal, from an agent, Rune Haage, after the transfers of John Jensen and Pal Lyderson to Highbury.

Uefa Cup verdict, page 30

monies, BBC Radio announced that Graham would not be working on the network again. This comes a day after the FA and Premier League announced he was unlikely to face further action over his admissions. Graham admitted receiving money, which he then paid to Arsenal, from an agent, Rune Haage, after the transfers of John Jensen and Pal Lyderson to Highbury.

By the end Juventus were playing with Rangers and, with their fans boldly chanting 'Celtic', Ravanelli went clear to score a third and then Marocchini took the fourth.

The rest of the half was disappointing, with Vialli spending most of it impersonating Greg Loughran while Rangers struggled to find their rhythm.

Rangers' plight deepened at the interval with Billy Thomson being forced to replace Goram in goal. He was quickly tested

and passed with distinction, diving low to save Di Lívio's header after Gianluca Pessotto had crossed from the left.

The incident at last spurred



All fall down: Rangers' Charlie Miller and Juventus' Moreno Torricelli during the Italians' 2-0 win at Ibrox last night

Photograph: David Ashdown

# Blackburn squander their last opportunity

PHIL SHAW

Blackburn Rovers 0  
Legia Warsaw 0

Blackburn's brush with the European elite, a relationship they never embraced whole-heartedly, will not be extended beyond the first phase of the Champions' League. This draw at Ewood Park ended a run of three defeats, but even in the unlikely event of their winning the final two Group B fixtures, results against Legia mean they cannot overtake last night's opponents.

Incredibly, Alan Shearer had the best opportunity of the game in the final minute. Maciej Szczesny denied him at point-blank range, and Blackburn's ill-starred odyssey was over. News of Spartak Moscow's rout of Rosenborg, coupled with Blackburn's recent improved form, helped to generate a surprisingly upbeat mood among the faithful. The atmosphere initially inspired a positive response from the home side, with Shearer the inevitable focus of their threatening movements.

Perhaps equally predictably, it was from set-pieces that Blackburn came closest to a first-half breakthrough, the first opening arriving in the eighth minute. Legia failed to clear a corner, and when the ball was returned Shearer's back-header reached Colin Hendry six yards out. The Scot's volley was fiercely struck, but straight at Szczesny, while two later headers by Hendry narrowly cleared the crossbar.

Legia soon served notice of their counter-attacking potential.

Leszek Pisz, whose ability to find space and hit damaging passes was reminiscent of that displayed by Auxerre's Corentin Martins at Nottingham the previous evening, released Jacek Bednarz on the left. Although his low cross fell invitingly for Tomasz Wieszczyc, he mysteriously elected to lay the ball off to a worse-placed colleague, Jerzy Podbrozny. Legia's match-winner in Poland a fortnight earlier, connected well enough only for Tim Flowers to dive and parry the shot.

Shearer, taking David Batty's central first-time on the volley, then came within inches of a goal, though it was apparent that Ray Harford needed to devise ways of pressuring the stand-in sweeper, Zbigniew Mandziukiewicz, whose pose ensured that the suspended Jacek Zilinski was hardly missed.

Shearer, taking David Batty's central first-time on the volley, then came within inches of a goal, though it was apparent that Ray Harford needed to devise ways of pressuring the stand-in sweeper, Zbigniew Mandziukiewicz, whose pose ensured that the suspended Jacek Zilinski was hardly missed.

Shearer, taking David Batty's central first-time on the volley, then came within inches of a goal, though it was apparent that Ray Harford needed to devise ways of pressuring the stand-in sweeper, Zbigniew Mandziukiewicz, whose pose ensured that the suspended Jacek Zilinski was hardly missed.

Shearer, taking David Batty's central first-time on the volley, then came within inches of a goal, though it was apparent that Ray Harford needed to devise ways of pressuring the stand-in sweeper, Zbigniew Mandziukiewicz, whose pose ensured that the suspended Jacek Zilinski was hardly missed.

Shearer, taking David Batty's central first-time on the volley, then came within inches of a goal, though it was apparent that Ray Harford needed to devise ways of pressuring the stand-in sweeper, Zbigniew Mandziukiewicz, whose pose ensured that the suspended Jacek Zilinski was hardly missed.

Shearer, taking David Batty's central first-time on the volley, then came within inches of a goal, though it was apparent that Ray Harford needed to devise ways of pressuring the stand-in sweeper, Zbigniew Mandziukiewicz, whose pose ensured that the suspended Jacek Zilinski was hardly missed.

Shearer, taking David Batty's central first-time on the volley, then came within inches of a goal, though it was apparent that Ray Harford needed to devise ways of pressuring the stand-in sweeper, Zbigniew Mandziukiewicz, whose pose ensured that the suspended Jacek Zilinski was hardly missed.

Shearer, taking David Batty's central first-time on the volley, then came within inches of a goal, though it was apparent that Ray Harford needed to devise ways of pressuring the stand-in sweeper, Zbigniew Mandziukiewicz, whose pose ensured that the suspended Jacek Zilinski was hardly missed.

Shearer, taking David Batty's central first-time on the volley, then came within inches of a goal, though it was apparent that Ray Harford needed to devise ways of pressuring the stand-in sweeper, Zbigniew Mandziukiewicz, whose pose ensured that the suspended Jacek Zilinski was hardly missed.

Shearer, taking David Batty's central first-time on the volley, then came within inches of a goal, though it was apparent that Ray Harford needed to devise ways of pressuring the stand-in sweeper, Zbigniew Mandziukiewicz, whose pose ensured that the suspended Jacek Zilinski was hardly missed.

Shearer, taking David Batty's central first-time on the volley, then came within inches of a goal, though it was apparent that Ray Harford needed to devise ways of pressuring the stand-in sweeper, Zbigniew Mandziukiewicz, whose pose ensured that the suspended Jacek Zilinski was hardly missed.

Shearer, taking David Batty's central first-time on the volley, then came within inches of a goal, though it was apparent that Ray Harford needed to devise ways of pressuring the stand-in sweeper, Zbigniew Mandziukiewicz, whose pose ensured that the suspended Jacek Zilinski was hardly missed.

Shearer, taking David Batty's central first-time on the volley, then came within inches of a goal, though it was apparent that Ray Harford needed to devise ways of pressuring the stand-in sweeper, Zbigniew Mandziukiewicz, whose pose ensured that the suspended Jacek Zilinski was hardly missed.

Shearer, taking David Batty's central first-time on the volley, then came within inches of a goal, though it was apparent that Ray Harford needed to devise ways of pressuring the stand-in sweeper, Zbigniew Mandziukiewicz, whose pose ensured that the suspended Jacek Zilinski was hardly missed.

Shearer, taking David Batty's central first-time on the volley, then came within inches of a goal, though it was apparent that Ray Harford needed to devise ways of pressuring the stand-in sweeper, Zbigniew Mandziukiewicz, whose pose ensured that the suspended Jacek Zilinski was hardly missed.

Shearer, taking David Batty's central first-time on the volley, then came within inches of a goal, though it was apparent that Ray Harford needed to devise ways of pressuring the stand-in sweeper, Zbigniew Mandziukiewicz, whose pose ensured that the suspended Jacek Zilinski was hardly missed.

Shearer, taking David Batty's central first-time on the volley, then came within inches of a goal, though it was apparent that Ray Harford needed to devise ways of pressuring the stand-in sweeper, Zbigniew Mandziukiewicz, whose pose ensured that the suspended Jacek Zilinski was hardly missed.

Shearer, taking David Batty's central first-time on the volley, then came within inches of a goal, though it was apparent that Ray Harford needed to devise ways of pressuring the stand-in sweeper, Zbigniew Mandziukiewicz, whose pose ensured that the suspended Jacek Zilinski was hardly missed.

Shearer, taking David Batty's central first-time on the volley, then came within inches of a goal, though it was apparent that Ray Harford needed to devise ways of pressuring the stand-in sweeper, Zbigniew Mandziukiewicz, whose pose ensured that the suspended Jacek Zilinski was hardly missed.

Shearer, taking David Batty's central first-time on the volley, then came within inches of a goal, though it was apparent that Ray Harford needed to devise ways of pressuring the stand-in sweeper, Zbigniew Mandziukiewicz, whose pose ensured that the suspended Jacek Zilinski was hardly missed.

Shearer, taking David Batty's central first-time on the volley, then came within inches of a goal, though it was apparent that Ray Harford needed to devise ways of pressuring the stand-in sweeper, Zbigniew Mandziukiewicz, whose pose ensured that the suspended Jacek Zilinski was hardly missed.

Shearer, taking David Batty's central first-time on the volley, then came within inches of a goal, though it was apparent that Ray Harford needed to devise ways of pressuring the stand-in sweeper, Zbigniew Mandziukiewicz, whose pose ensured that the suspended Jacek Zilinski was hardly missed.

Shearer, taking David Batty's central first-time on the volley, then came within inches of a goal, though it was apparent that Ray Harford needed to devise ways of pressuring the stand-in sweeper, Zbigniew Mandziukiewicz, whose pose ensured that the suspended Jacek Zilinski was hardly missed.

Shearer, taking David Batty's central first-time on the volley, then came within inches of a goal, though it was apparent that Ray Harford needed to devise ways of pressuring the stand-in sweeper, Zbigniew Mandziukiewicz, whose pose ensured that the suspended Jacek Zilinski was hardly missed.

Shearer, taking David Batty's central first-time on the volley, then came within inches of a goal, though it was apparent that Ray Harford needed to devise ways of pressuring the stand-in sweeper, Zbigniew Mandziukiewicz, whose pose ensured that the suspended Jacek Zilinski was hardly missed.

Shearer, taking David Batty's central first-time on the volley, then came within inches of a goal, though it was apparent that Ray Harford needed to devise ways of pressuring the stand-in sweeper, Zbigniew Mandziukiewicz, whose pose ensured that the suspended Jacek Zilinski was hardly missed.

Shearer, taking David Batty's central first-time on the volley, then came within inches of a goal, though it was apparent that Ray Harford needed to devise ways of pressuring the stand-in sweeper, Zbigniew Mandziukiewicz, whose pose ensured that the suspended Jacek Zilinski was hardly missed.

Shearer, taking David Batty's central first-time on the volley, then came within inches of a goal, though it was apparent that Ray Harford needed to devise ways of pressuring the stand-in sweeper, Zbigniew Mandziukiewicz, whose pose ensured that the suspended Jacek Zilinski was hardly missed.

Shearer, taking David Batty's central first-time on the volley, then came within inches of a goal, though it was apparent that Ray Harford needed to devise ways of pressuring the stand-in sweeper, Zbigniew Mandziukiewicz, whose pose ensured that the suspended Jacek Zilinski was hardly missed.

Shearer, taking David Batty's central first-time on the volley, then came within inches of a goal, though it was apparent that Ray Harford needed to devise ways of pressuring the stand-in sweeper, Zbigniew Mandziukiewicz, whose pose ensured that the suspended Jacek Zilinski was hardly missed.

Shearer, taking David Batty's central first-time on the volley, then came within inches of a goal, though it was apparent that Ray Harford needed to devise ways of pressuring the stand-in sweeper, Zbigniew Mandziukiewicz, whose pose ensured that the suspended Jacek Zilinski was hardly missed.

Shearer, taking David Batty's central first-time on the volley, then came within inches of a goal, though it was apparent that Ray Harford needed to devise ways of pressuring the stand-in sweeper, Zbigniew Mandziukiewicz, whose pose ensured that the suspended Jacek Zilinski was hardly missed.

Shearer, taking David Batty's central first-time on the volley, then came within inches of a goal, though it was apparent that Ray Harford needed to devise ways of pressuring the stand-in sweeper, Zbigniew Mandziukiewicz, whose pose ensured that the suspended Jacek Zilinski was hardly missed.

Shearer, taking David Batty's central first-time on the volley, then came within inches of a goal, though it was apparent that Ray Harford needed to devise ways of pressuring the stand-in sweeper, Zbigniew Mandziukiewicz, whose pose ensured that the suspended Jacek Zilinski was hardly missed.

Shearer, taking David Batty's central first-time on the volley, then came within inches of a goal, though it was apparent that Ray Harford needed to devise ways of pressuring the stand-in sweeper, Zbigniew Mandziukiewicz, whose pose ensured that the suspended Jacek Zilinski was hardly missed.

Shearer, taking David Batty's central first-time on the volley, then came within inches of a goal, though it was apparent that Ray Harford needed to devise ways of pressuring the stand-in sweeper, Zbigniew Mandziukiewicz, whose pose ensured that the suspended Jacek Zilinski was hardly missed.

Shearer, taking David Batty's central first-time on the volley, then came within inches of a goal, though it was apparent that Ray Harford needed to devise ways of pressuring the stand-in sweeper, Zbigniew Mandziukiewicz, whose pose ensured that the suspended Jacek Zilinski was hardly missed.

Shearer, taking David Batty's central first-time on the volley, then came within inches of a goal, though it was apparent that Ray Harford needed to devise ways of pressuring the stand-in sweeper, Zbigniew Mandziukiewicz, whose pose ensured that the suspended Jacek Zilinski was hardly missed.

Shearer, taking David Batty's central first-time on the volley, then came within inches of a goal, though it was apparent that Ray Harford needed to devise ways